Advertising
To a well stocked store, like rain to a thirsty plant enlivens and leaves "silver drops" all around.
★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★

Victoria Times.

A Catchy Advertisement
In an evening paper is like a rainbow in the East. It is a bright pledge of tc-morrow's business sunshine.

VOL. 21 VICTORIA, B. C., FRIDAY, MARCH 29, 1895 No. 75

Time is Money :::

You will save both time and money by bringing your watches and clocks to us for repairs. The best work and moderate charges........................

Challoner & Mitchell's, 47 Government St., Opposite Bank of B. C.

J. Hutcheson & Co.

Received this day Their First Shipment of

Capes, Jackets, Blazers, Blouses,

...And will have them on view on...

MONDAY at 10 o'clock.

New Styles in DRESS GOODS, TWEEDS, FANCY SATEENS, DUCK SUITS, ETC

Crepons, Newest Wash Fabrics, Newest Fancy Novelties, Scotch Suitings.

Underwear, Plain Hemmed, Hand-drawn, Hemstiched and Embroidered. Swiss and Muslin Embroideries.
Silk and Cotton Vests, etc.

DEAUTY DRAWS, and joined to our popular team, Quality, Style and Low Price, irresistably draws to our store the best city patronage.

Special invitation and warm reception for MONDAY, at 10 o'clock, at

THE WESTSIDE.

Armour's ★ Star ★ HAMS AND BACON.

Bacon sliced and beautifully packed in 1 pound boxes.

VERY DELICIOUS.

ERSKINE, WALL & CO.

NEW GOODS

Just received 2 Cases **WOOLENS AND WORSTEDS.**

This is an early shipment of our Spring and Summer order and comprises Fashionable Spring Fabrics in New Shades and Patterns.

See these Goods and get our prices.

A. Gregg & Son,
TAILORS, 62 YATES STREET

Phœnix Fire Insurance Co.
HARTFORD, CONN.

Having been appointed agents of Vancouver Island for the above Company, we beg to solicit a share of the patronage of our numerous friends.

SPRATT & MACAULAY, Adelphi Block, 104 Government Street

MONEY TO LOAN.

GREENWAY ASKS FOR TIME

An Adjournment to Give the Government Time to Consider Remedial Order.

Dominion Government Order, He Says, Was Something New in Politics.

Winnipeg, March 28.—Under the heading "Manitoba's Answer" the Tribune, local government organ, says:—"We are asked to restore the school system that was in operation previous to 1890. Let Quebec and Ottawa rest assured that the restoration will never be made. Manitoba has too keen a sense of justice too much regard for truth and equity to recognize as a religious aristocracy an element of its population by no means the most worthy. As a civilized people attempting to realize in a measure the idols of the nineteenth century, Manitobans will not silently submit to the demand that they should turn back the wheel of progress 30 years. It is a struggle as to whether the ideas of the nineteenth century or the idols of the dark ages shall prevail.

"Anyone who believes that all citizens are equal in the sight of the law and what is good enough for one is good enough for another, must stand by the act of 1890. And this is our answer for Quebec: We shall not allow the state to support religion; we shall not allow the church to control the state; we shall not return to the civilization of the dark ages; we shall not recognize Rome as better, or in any way different from others; we shall hold to the principle of equal rights for all, and that principle shall be dearer to us than confederation itself."

The announcement has been made that the Manitoba government has decided to adjourn the legislature for the space of six weks, or until May 9. It had been considered certain that consideration of the remedial order would be proceeded with yesterday or to-day. The Attorney-General sprang the surprise by giving notice on behalf of the Premier that Hon. Mr. Greenway would move on Friday that when the house adjourned that it stand adjourned until Thursday, May 9.

The government have already opened communication with certain eminent constitutional lawyers, and submitted to them for their advice some of the chief points affecting the jurisdiction of the legislature. The opinions of these gentlemen will doubtless have a bearing on the policy to be adopted by the government before the house reassembles in May.

Premier Grenway in the house this afternoon said the government did not see any reason whatever to change its position or its opinion in regard to the school system. The remedial order, however, had raised constitutional questions exceeding in gravity and importance any since confederation, these questions affecting every province in the Dominion; and, therefore, longer consideration was required.

The Orangemen at the Grand Lodge session to-day passed resolutions urging the Manitoba government to stand by their national school system. A resolution was also adopted declaring it advisable that a public convention of representatives of all shades of religion shall be held in Winnipeg to voice the sentiments of the electors of the province respecting the maintenance of the public school act of 1890.

Winnipeg, March 29.—Premier Greenway's announcement in the legislature yesterday touching the school question was not as definite or elaborate as expected. He simply stated that the government had not yet decided on the school policy. The order for remedial legislation, passed by the Ottawa cabinet, was something new in Canadian politics and required careful consideration. He proposed to thoroughly study the question in all its aspects and adjourn the legislature for six week for that purpose When the house re-assembles the communication from the Ottawa authorities will be forthwith taken into consideration.

"What would you do if a change of style should knock all your plans into a cocked hat?"

"Oh, answered the milliner, blithely, "we'd put a price on it and put it in the window."

Spring Medicine

LONDON HOSPITAL SARSAPARILLA, 100 Doses for One Dollar, at............

Cochrane's Drug Store,
Corner of Yates and Douglas Streets.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

FROZEN TURKEYS; also choice creamery and dairy butter at Ideal Provision Store, 96 Yates street. m29-2t

THE UNIVERSAL CRY—The Best! The Best! The Bush & Gerts Piano speaks for itself. A good mechanic and a fine musician will endorse that statement every time. T. W. Fletcher, Music Store, 47 Fort st. mr26-6t

I. O. O. F. NOTICE.

A special meeting of Victoria Lodge, No. 1, I.O.O.F., for the purpose of considering amendments to by-laws, will be held to-morrow (Saturday) evening, at 7:30 o'clock.
F. DAVEY, Secretary.
(Colonist copy.)

CHINA AND JAPAN.

Report of the Japanese Admiral on the Attack on the Pescadores.

Shanghai, March 29.—The Shanghai Mercury says Japan is operating against China at several different points concurrently to strengthen her hands in view of the probable armistice.

London, March 29.—A Tokio dispatch says Japanese Admiral Ito reports that on March 23rd his fleet bombarded the northwest forts of the islands of Pescadores and next day landed a force which captured the northern and eastern batteries with the guns of the warships supporting the attacking party. He in another report says he intends attacking Ma Kong and Li Chung Ko at once. The flagship of the French fleet, he says, is watching operations.

SPORTING INTELLIGENCE.

Wild Man From Borneo Wins the Grand National Run at Aintree To-Day.

Ailsa Defeats the Britannia in the Thirty Mile Race for Bennett's Cup.

Nice, March 29.—The Ailsa and Britannia started in the thirty-mile race to-day for the James Gordon Bennett cup and five hundred sovereigns. There was a whole-sail breeze and plenty of sea for the race and they went over the entire course with sails reefed. The Britannia got the best of the start, but she was soon overhauled by the Ailsa. The race was close, however, and the Ailsa won by two minutes. The steam yacht race was postponed owing to rough weather.

MUST PAY DAMAGES.

London, March 29.—The court of appeals has ordered Clarke, the owner of the yacht Satanetа, which sank the Valkyrie the 2nd of last July, to pay damages to Lord Dunraven according the yachting rules. Clarke will appeal to the House of Lords.

YESTERDAY'S RACES.

Nice, March 29.—The races for the James Gordon Bennett prize for small raters were sailed yesterday. The first race was for five raters. Blue Sky finished first, securing the first prize of £30; Gareth was second, winning the £20 prize. The race for half to three raters was won by Deusch; Fay was the second. The prizes were respectively £20 and £30.

The Vigilant will sail for New York on April 9th.

THE TURF.

GRAND NATIONAL.

Liverpool, March 29.—The grand national steeple-chase was run to-day. Wild Man from Borneo won; Cathol second; Vanderborg third.

Never was there such heavy wagering on a steeple-chase as on this year's grand national, and the victory of Wild Man from Borneo brought with it consternation to the majority of backers. One of the earliest fancies in the race, the public preferred his stable companion, Waterford, after the latter's recent victory, and as a result the astute coterie behind Garrisford's stable won over $50,000 on the Wild Man from Borneo at an average odds of 16 to 1. The scratching of Cloister left Aesop and Cathol almost equal favorites, and Cathol's running proves how great were his stable companion's, Cloister's, chances had all gone well with him. The Irish division pinned their faith on Cock of the Heath, who ran very disappointedly.

Liverpool, March 29.—The race for the Sefton Park plate was won by Juggler; Bendoer second; Rugby Cement third.

FOOTBALL.

DIED OF HIS INJURIES.

Washington, March 27.—The coroner of the District of Columbia held an inquest to-day over George D. Bahen, the Georgetown university football player who died from injuries received playing football. The jury's verdict was that Bahen came to his death by foul play for which it was unable to fix the responsibility. The testimony was that that the play was most brutal.

A general meeting of the Wanderers football club will be held in the B. C. Dye Works on Saturday night at 7 o'clock.

A meeting of the Intermediate Football Association is to be held in the B. C. Dye Works on Saturday night at 8 o'clock, to make arrangements for the match between Nanaimo Rangers Juniors and Wanderers Juniors at Victoria on April 6th.

WRESTLING.

LEWIS WINS.

Decorah, Ia., March 29.—A wrestling match between "Strangler" Lewis and McMillan of this city last night was won by Lewis in three out of five falls. Time 7.00, 13.00, and 70.00. McMillan won the third fall in 22.00. The match was very exciting throughout.

ATHLETICS.

Entries for the athletic meet of the Victoria Rugby Football club will close April 8. The race track will shortly be measured in order to give competitors a chance to practice on them.

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder
World's Fair Highest Award.

SIR HIBBERT BACKS DOWN

He Decides to Remain With the Government Upon Certain Conditions.

No Legislation in Regard to the Manitoba Schools and an Early Election.

Ottawa, March 29.—There is said to be some chance of Tupper returning to his department. This would be an inglorious backdown, because the government has determined to go on with the session and not yield to Tupper's protest in favor of an election. This is apparent from yesterday's issue of the writs for the bye-elections. Sir Donald Smith and Senator Drummond were both here yesterday interviewing Tupper on his position. If he goes gack it will be Sir Donald Smith that has succeeded in inducing him to do so. The premier will not say anything regarding Foster beyond that he is suffering from a bad cold and will not be out for some days.

Later.—Hibbert Tupper has gone back to work and the trouble between himself and the premier is over. He saw Bowell was determined to let him go, and Tupper thought better of it. He was at work in his department to-day. It is learned that the conditions on which Tupper has surrendered are that no government measures will be brought down this session in regard to the Manitoba schools. That matter will be left an open question, and only the estimates will be submitted to parliament, with a view of having a general election immediately after the close of the session.

Government House announces the engagement of Hon. A. J. Marjoribanks, A.D.C. to the Governor-General, to Myssie Brown, of Nashville, Tenn.

Montague is likely to be opposed by a McCarthyite candidate.

Telegrams from all over the country indicate that the Conservatives generally resented Tupper's action in resigning at the present juncture. The reasons assigned were considered inadequate to justify the step. If he had not withdrawn they say he would never have been forgiven. The Pictou Orangemen claim to be the main cause of Tupper's step, as they threatened to desert him because of the course of the government on the Manitoba school case. There are no further rumors about Wallace resigning.

Writs for the bye-elections in Haldimand, Vercheres and Quebec West were issued this morning. Nomination on the 10th and election on the 17th. The election in Antogonish will take place on the same date if the warrant is received from Speaker White in time. There is little doubt but it will.

LATE CABLE DISPATCHES.

Government Will Look After Lives and Property of Armenians.

London, March 29.—Foreign Secretary Kimberly to-day promised a deputation of the Anglo-Armenian association that the Government would give every attention to the enforcement of reforms in Armenia which would secure the lives, property and honor of the Armenians.

Sir Thomas McIlwraith, chief secretary and secretary for railways in Queensland, has resigned his portfolio on account of his recent serious illness, and Premier Wilson has undertaken the duties of the ministry. Sir Thomas remains in the cabinet as minister without a portfolio.

Prof. Huxley, who has been at Eastbourne for some time recovering from a long attack of influenza, has had a rather serious relapse.

The Globe commenting on the published Armenia reports, says: "There is serious danger of the English losing their head over this matter and forcing the government into taking action which they will bitterly regret."

Over eleven thousand bales of wool were offered to-day, chiefly good merinos. Competing was very brisk and prices were firm. Cross breeds went well to American buyers.

A Berlin dispatch says the Emperor will receive the new president and vice-president of the Reichstag on April 1st.

ANOTHER SAMOAN REBELLION.

Charges Against the Late Novelist Stevenson Disproved.

Auckland, March 29.—Samoan advices dated March 23rd, says the Tauel tribe is threatening rebellion. Chief Justice Ide dismissed the charge against the late novelist Stevenson of furnishing natives with arms. His accuser, Taylor, has been sentenced to three months in jail.

American News.

Fort Smith, Ark., March 29.—The dead bodies of Sam Williams, alias Verdigris Kit and George G. Sandols, outlaws, who were killed yesterday morning at T. Bragg's store arrived here last night. Wm. Barabee, the deputy United States marshal, who brought the bodies in, told the following story of the robbery and fight: "This morning about 7:30 o'clock while I was sitting on the porch at Bragg's, having just had breakfast, three men came riding up and hitched their horses in front of Morris' store, crossing the street they made me hold up my hands and disarmed me. An Indian stepped out of the hotel and notified the Indian sheriff, who got a party of men and advanced to the store into which I had been taken. As the sheriff and posse came up the robbers ran out and the fight commenced. Williams and Sanders were killed. The other robber, recognized as Sam Butler, escaped, but was badly wounded."

NO TROUBLE LOOKED FOR

Debate in the House of Commons Regarding Britian's Relations With France.

Report That France is Sending an Expedition to Nile Valley, Not Credited.

London, March 28.—Sir F. Ashmead Bartlett, Conservative member for Sheffield, opened an interesting debate in the Commons this evening on Great Britain's relations with France in Africa. He moved a reduction of the foreign force and estimates for the purchase. He first directed the attention of the House to the encroachments which the government permitted France to make upon Siam. In Africa, he said, France is still more active than in Asia. She has sent out an expedition which is menacing the Upper Nile and is seizing African territory recognized as being within the British sphere of influence.

Sir Edward Grey, parliamentary secretary of the foreign office, said Britain stood in such a position of trust in Egypt as to make the British and Egyptian spheres of influence cover the whole Nile waterway. The house ought to be careful about giving credence to the rumor that a French expedition has been sent to the Nile country to occupy the valley of the river. The foreign office has no reason to suppose that any French expedition either has been instructed to enter the Nile valley or has the intention to do so. He could not believe it possible in face of the fact that the British government's views were fully known to France. The advance of a French expedition under secret orders from the west side of Africa into territory subject to British claims, whose rightfulness had long been known, would not only be an inconsistent and unexpected act, but also an unfriendly one, and would be regarded as such by the government. (Hear, hear.) Without doubt African affairs for the last ten years had caused considerable anxiety as to what might happen in the future. During these years no provocation had been given France from the British side. England had striven to the utmost to reconcile the occasional conflicts of interests. The government would continue to pursue this line of policy, omitting nothing calculated to maintain good relations with France, while at the same time upholding the undoubted claims of Great Britain. To that end the co-operation of the French government and French public opinion is necessary, but this co-operation ought to be obtained easily. He relied upon the sense of justice characterizing the French government and people to help reconcile the conflicting interests of the powers in parts of the world which are but little known. (Cheers.)

Joseph Chamberlain, the Liberal Unionist leader, spoke of Sir Edward's statement as the clearest and most satisfactory declaration yet heard on this subject from a responsible representative of the government. He now saw, he said, that unless a clear understanding with France as to African affairs can be reached, the most serious consequences may easily ensue. The statement ought to leave Great Britain's claims on Egypt beyond all misunderstanding. The whole Nile valley from the lakes to the sea is either within the Egyptian or British sphere of influence, and that claim on Great Britain's part had been within the knowledge of France for five years. He assumed that the claim had never been disputed by France. He must remind the House, however, that as recently as at the beginning of this month the statement was made unchecked, in the French chamber and in the presence of the minister of foreign affairs, that France's object was always to make England feel that her presence in Egypt was harmful and that France could come up with her elsewhere than in the Mediterranean. If the French government did not accept such statements it should repudiate them. France ought to be questioned regarding her expedition to the Nile valley. (Hear, hear.)

Henry Labouchere, the Radical leader, pronounced Sir Edward Grey's speech a menace to France. (Oh, Oh.) He quite understood these cries of "Oh, Oh." They came from the North members who were delighted to find a Liberal minister acting upon their principles. (Hear, hear.) This speech was a menace on the lines of the familiar warning, "Hands off." Certain members seemed to imagine the Nile to be as much British property as the Thames; and he for one could not feel surprised that, in view of such statements, France is not friendly.

Sir Edward Grey denied that his statement had implied in any way a menace to France. (Hear, hear.) The question of a general settlement of their respective interests in Africa, he said, is under discussion between the two countries. The British claims have been stated clearly.

Sir F. Ashmead Bartlett said that in view of the satisfactory reply of the Government he withdrew his motion.

London, March 29.—Commenting on the present aspect of the Anglo-French situation the Globe says: "England can safely call upon the world to judge whether she should face France's deliberate provocation in Africa and Siam.

The Pall Mall Gazette says: "France now knows her advance into the Nile valley to be branded as a hostility."

The Star says: "The Government's latent menace to France is the fruit of a new spirit that has unhappily crept into the Liberal foreign policy."

Grey's remark in the House last night produced a disquieting effect on the stock exchange to-day. French rentes fell one half.

Health and vigor maintained by using Adams' Tutti Frutti. It strengthens digestion. Refuse imitations.

CONTINUAL ADVERTISING IS THE ....PRICE OF BUSINESS SUCCESS....

JOAQUIN MILLER'S VIEWS.

Hawaiian Political Prisoners Confined in Poorly Ventilated Cells.

San Francisco, March 28.—Joaquin Miller has returned from Hawaii. The poet left Honolulu suddenly, with no baggage than a copy of his poems. His intended departure was kept a secret, as he says he was afraid the officials of the government would put him in prison. Miller is very bitter against the men in control in Hawaii. He denounces the treatment accorded the political prisoners as barbarous in the extreme. He says that men are dying in prison for want of air and proper food. He predicts that a filibustering expedition will be organized to go to Honolulu to rescue the political prisoners. When asked if he had done with Hawaii the poet said:

"I have not begun. I am going to wait and see who goes down there to liberate those men. Possibly they may be set at liberty when their captors are badly scared, for they are awful cowards. But if they do not liberate them, the very last and lowest of the political prisoners, and then return the lands appropriated from the natives and the queen under the name of crown lands, I shall go to Japan. I am no stranger at the Japanese court. I think I shall only have to state the case and promise political rights to the 20,000 contract slaves of Japan down there to get an ironclad. There are hundreds of good men down there kept in the vilest prisons by men who betrayed a woman and robbed her, and there is plenty of gold and a kingdom waiting for whoever will liberate those good men. The soldiers down there will not fight for Dole. They won't fight to keep those men in prison. It is not human. In fact, they are all falling out. I doubt if Dole has any friends at all who are not under pay as civil or military officers, or in some way selfishly interested in his oligarchy. There has been nothing nearly so monstrous since the rein of terror. The yard in front of the penitentiary is crowded with poor native women waiting turns to see father, husband, son. I have often gone early in the morning and waited the whole day through without venturing to intercede. I had to be very careful for fear I might do harm instead of good. I am in possession of fearful facts. I call the attention of the world to these, after waiting too long. Too many are in jail down there. If that prison were here the women of California would not let it stand two days."

Miller makes an appeal for books to be sent to the political prisoners, as they have nothing to do and nothing to read, and unless they have something to do to divert their minds they may go mad.

Speaking of President Dole, Miller said:

"He is, perhaps, the noblest looking man to be found at the head of any government. But how he can go to church regularly, as he does, breathing the fresh, sweet Sunday air of Honolulu, with those hundreds of hollow eyes peering through the bars, and those livid lips gasping for breath, is something I do not know."

Of the ex-queen, Miller said:

"Of all those who participated in her arrest and trial, and of all that was said and done, the only Christian was that poor, dusky old woman in the midst of hundreds of cruel men. The only Christian act or utterance came from her."

He says that Maj. Seward, Col. Ashford, T. W. Walker and other white traitors are confined in cells only five by eight feet. Two men are in each cell. They are allowed an airing two hours during the day. The average temperature in the cells is about 80 degrees.

THE MILWAUKEE FIRE.

Loss Totals Close to a Million Dollars—The Losers.

Milwaukee, March 28.—Following are the latest estimates of the losses by last night's fire: Plankinton estate, on buildings, $235,000; Landaure & Co., wholesale dry goods, $400,000; Benedict & Co., clothing, $10,000; Y. M. C. A. building, $25,000; Roebel & Reinhart, art store, $20,000; F. Hopkinson Smith, paintings, $15,000; Au Bon Marche, $10,000; Columbia Clothing Company, $5,000; Tanner & Co., furniture, $100,000; Barling & Wambold Co., clothing, $80,000; William Hallman, building, $9,000; Matthews Bros., $5,000; James Morgan & Co., dry goods, $2,000; other losses, about $5,000. Total, $950,000. The insurance will aggregate 80 per cent of the loss. The Milwaukee public library was saved by a favorable shift of the wind. No casualties occurred. The burned district takes both sides of Grand avenue from Third to Fourth streets, except the Matthews block on the south side and the building east of the alley on the north side. West of Fourth street the corner store of the public library building is gone on the north and four blocks of the Y. M. C. A. building on the south. F. Hopkinson Smith's pictures represent over a year's hard work in Europe. It is not known whether he carried insurance.

JAPS AS SEAMEN.

Ship Owners Endeavoring to Secure Them in Place of the Strikers

San Francisco, March 28.—The Shipowners' Association is threatening to bring a new element of disturbance into the sailors' strike. The boarding masters here have just about exhausted their supply of non-union men. They are making arrangements, it is said, to import several hundred Japanese from the north to take the places of striking sailors in the coastwise trade. Japanese can probably be secured for $25 per month, while the union men are demanding $35. Though the strikers have caused no serious trouble thus far the importation of any considerable number of Japanese would undoubtedly stir up the lawless element on the water front.

With E. B. Eddy's Matches

A point has been reached where all demands made upon them are fully satisfied

They represent the highest attainment known in modern match making.

THE CUBAN REBELLION.

British Sailor Shot to Death in the Streets of Santiago.

Baltimore, March 28.—At two a.m., on March 19, Spanish sentries murderously shot and killed a seaman on the British steamship Laurestina and badly wounded a Cuban negro at Santiago, Cuba. The British government is investigating, and complications between England and Spain may result. The Laurestina arrived here this afternoon from Santiago. Her officers state that the murdered seaman was John Lowe, aged 35, a resident of Leeds, England, who shipped at Cardiff, Wales. On the night of March 18 he went ashore, and after a stroll started to return to the ship. When nearly there Lowe started back to Santiago in company with a Cuban negro. En route they had to pass a Cuban fort garrisoned by Spanish troops. Suddenly a sentinel sprang out of the darkness and in Spanish commanded them to halt. Lowe did not understand the command and started to hurry away. The next instant the sentinel fired. Lowe dropped down a corpse. The negro then started to run. He, too, was shot and mortally wounded. The dead man and the wounded negro were carried inside the fort. At daybreak Captain Gavin, of the Laurestina, went to the fort and demanded the body of the seaman. This demand was refused, and Gavin made a formal complaint to the British government. An investigation is to be made. Officers of the steamer state that when she left Cuba on March 20 the revolution was progressing quietly.

Port Tampa, Fla., March 27.—A Plant steamship arrived last night from Havana. One of its passengers stated that rumors in Havana say Bayamo and Manzanillo have been captured by the insurgents. The whole island is in an anxious state. In Manzanillo, Santocildes, the Spanish commander, was defeated and wounded. Denials of a race war are emphatic. Reports are that there are 17,000 Spanish troops on the island. There is much fighting in the eastern part of the island. A commissioned officer is on every train, and at each station a detachment of Spanish troops come aboard and report. Yesterday two thousand well drilled troops arrived in Havana. The whole island is practically under martial law.

Another passenger who came on the Mexico, plying between Santiago and Havana, states that there were two thousand troops landed at Santiago. He reports that they were all young men of good physique. While on the island he saw the hospital of Cienfuegos and saw 300 wounded Spaniards. He estimated there were 700 wounded in all. Vague reports announce a skirmish near Guantanajo last Friday, also a conflict between Manzanillo and Santiago Saturday. The losses were heavy and the Spanish were defeated. Rumors state that 2000 Spaniards have joined the insurgents in the eastern department.

Madrid, March 28.—Further resignations of chief officials of the late government, including that of the president of the Cuban relief committee, are announced. The bill increasing the army contingent raises the peace effective from 71,000 to 80,000. The government will immediately send an additional reinforcement of 6000 men to Cuba.

CANADIAN LUMBER.

Time is not far off When British Columbia will be the Only Wood Exporter.

Ottawa, March 28.—The report on the forest wealth of the Dominion just issued makes the statement that in Canada, in the various industries depending for their existence upon the supply of wood, there is invested capital amounting to nearly $100,000,000, the annual wage list being over $30,000,000, with an output valued at close upon $110,000,000. From the mass of cited data the conclusion is drawn that Canada is now within a measurable distance of the time when, with the exception of spruce as to wood, and of British Columbia as to provinces, it shall cease to be a wood exporting country.

Mr. J. W. Dykeman
St. George, New Brunswick.

After the Grip

No Strength, No Ambition

Hood's Sarsaparilla Gave Perfect Health.

The following letter is from a well-known merchant tailor of St. George, N. B.:

"C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.:

"Gentlemen—I am glad to say that Hood's Sarsaparilla and Hood's Pills have done me a great deal of good. I had a severe attack of the grip in the winter, and after getting over the fever I did not seem to gather strength, and had no ambition. Hood's Sarsaparilla proved to be just what I needed. The results were very satisfactory, and I recommend this medicine to all who are afflicted with rheumatism or other

Hood's Sarsaparilla Cures

afflictions caused by poison and poor blood. I always keep Hood's Sarsaparilla in my house and use it when I need a tonic. We also keep Hood's Pills on hand and think highly of them." J. W. DYKEMAN, St. George, New Brunswick.

Hood's Pills are purely vegetable, and do not purge, pain or gripe. Sold by all druggists.

Duke of Cambridge fine old Scotch Whisky is simply perfection. Guaranteed 15 years old

DRY GOODS.

Argyle House

New Spring Goods

SPECIAL BARGAINS.

- 20 yds. White Calico for $1.
- 20 yds. Unbleached Calico for $1.
- 14 yds. Print for $1.
- 14 yds. Gingham for $1.
- 12 yds. All-Linen Toweling for $1
- 12 yds. All Linen Glass Cloth for $1.
- 15 yds Flannelette for $1.
- Heavy Dress Serges, Double Width, 25c. a yard.
- Fine French Dress Serges, Double Width, 25c. a yard.
- Dress Lining, 8½c. a yard.
- Ladies' Black Cotton Hose, 15c. a pair.
- Chidren's Black Cotton Hose, 10c. a pair.
- Children's Handkerchief's; 25c. a dozen.
- White and Embroideries, 5 and 6 inches wide, 12½c. a yard.
- White Stripe Muslins, 10c. a yard. Best value in the market
- White Quilts, 90c. each.
- Lace Curtains, 50c. a pair
- Samples of Carpets, 50 per cent. below wholesale prices.
- Just received 2 Cases of Corsets to sell at 50c a pair, worth 60c.

J. Horner & Co.

83 Douglas Street

GROCERIES.

NEW GOODS.

Finnan Haddies,
Glasgo Beef Ham.

R. H. JAMESON,
Red Front Store, 38 Fort St.

SNOWFLAKE FLOUR

For FAMILY Use

IS THE BEST.

Ask Your Grocer for it. Have no other

Manufactured by

RED CROWN ROLLER MILLS,
ALBANY, OREGON.

UNDERTAKERS.

CHAS. HAYWARD
(Established 1867.)

Funeral Director and Embalmer
Government Street, Victoria.

From the Orient

ANOTHER BIG LINE OF

Japanese Rugs

Great variety of sizes and colorings ......

YOU should see these Goods for everyone marvels at their cheapness.

THE JAPANESE are a clever people, and they excel in the production of these Handsome Floor Coverings.

WEILER BROS.,
51 to 55 Fort Street.

PENNYROYAL WAFERS.

A specific monthly medicine for ladies to restore and regulate the menses, producing free, healthy and painless discharge. No aches or pains on approach. Now used by over [illegible] ladies. Once used will use again. Invigorates these organs. Buy of your druggist only those with our signature across face of label. Avoid substitutes. Sealed particulars mailed in stamps. [illegible] per box. Address, EUREKA CHEMICAL COMPANY, Detroit, Mich.

Do You Keep Hens?

(Trade Mark.)

STURTEVANT'S IMPERIAL EGG FOOD
Will Make Your Hens Lay.

STURTEVANT'S ROUP PILLS,
F. C. Sturtevant, Hartford, Conn.

BRITAIN TO NICARAGUA.

Southern Republic Given Lots of Time to Make Reparation to Britishers.

Hatch Recognized by Nicaragua as a Representative of Great Britain.

Washington City, March 28.—The ultimatum issued by Great Britain to Nicaragua was given out here last night. It is addressed to Senor Barrios, minister of Nicaragua, and contains among other things the following statement:

"Her Majesty's government has carefully considered the voluminous documents enclosed in your note of November 22 last, which you have communicated to me in justification of the proceedings of the Nicaraguan government in regard to Minister Hatch, British pro-consul, and certain other British subects who were arrested in August last in the Mosquito reservation, imprisoned and expelled from Nicaragua, not only without any form of trial, but without any communication to them of the charges against them, so as to afford an opportunity of absolving themselves. Before proceeding to the examination made of those documents, I may observe that although Minister Hatch was not, strictly speaking, an officer in Her Majesty's consular service, it might have been expected that the Nicaraguan authorities who carried on a correspendence with him and made use of his services in a consular capacity whenever and so long as it suited their convenience to do so, would, as a matter of ordinary courtesy, have communicated to Her Majesty's government before resorting to so extreme a measure as the arrest of that gentleman."

The document then gives a historical resume of the event, principally as printed in the English and American newspapers during the last six months. The document says: "With regard to the conduct of Mr. Hatch, Her Majesty's government is satisfied with the report of Her Majesty's naval officers that it was perfectly correct during the time that he acted as British pro-consul."

Continuing, the document says: "I do not know that there are any other points in the document that you have communicated to me of sufficient importance that I should specially notice them. I have only to request that you will without delay, inform the Nicaraguan government that Her Majesty's government cannot admit that any adequate or reliable evidence has been produced to justify the arbitrary and violent action taken against the queen's subjects."

"They hold the Nicaraguan government responsible for these procedings and they must require them to pay the sum of £15,000 on account of their action in arresting, imprisoning and expelling the British subjects; further, to cancel unconditionally the decree of exile issued against them, and to agree to the constitution of a committee to assess the losses sustained by them in their property or goods in reserve, owing to the action of the Nicaraguan authorities. Such commission is to be composed of a British representative, a Nicaraguan representative and a jurist not a citizen of any American state, to be selected by agreement between the Nicaraguan and the government of Her Majesty, and failing in such agreement, by the president of the Swiss republic. The finding of the commission to be by a majority, and the awards to be final and to be paid within three months of the conclusion of their labors.

"Besides the cases of British subjects arrested in the Mosquito reserve, there are those of others who have suffered at the hands of the Nicaraguan authorities, namely, Arthur E. Sykes, of Sheffield, England, who had been working in the mosquito reserve as an engineer, and was serving in that capacity on board the Buena Ventura, when on the night of July 30 he was forced at the point of the bayonet by Nicaraguan soldiers to get up steam and take a party down the river to the Bluefields bluff, and was, on the arrival there, fortunately released by the captain of the United States steamer Marblehead; also Joseph A. Gales, a Jamaican, settled in Great Corn island, who, early in 1894, was beaten with the flat of a sword for refusing to perform military service and then made to serve. There is further unwarrantable seizure of the British schooner Angelia by the government of Corn island and the detention of her owner and citizen. These outrages Her Majesty's government must also have satisfaction for, and they require that £500 be paid as indemnity.

"In previous letters which I have addressed to you I have explained that Her Majesty's government is not prepared to discuss any question with regard to the treaty of Managua and the recent proceedings in the Mosquito reserve until this matter of arrest and imprisonment of British subjects has been disposed of. So soon as the demands which I have made in my present note be satisfied, I shall be prepared to receive and consider in a friendly spirit any representations of those questions which the Nicaraguan government may desire to make to Her Majesty's government. I am, sir, with highest consideration, your humble and obedient servant. KIMBERLY."

BRITISH COLUMBIA AFFAIRS.

Dispute Regarding the Lands in the Railway Belt Adjusted.

Ottawa, March 28.—The dispute between the Dominion government and the government of British Columbia regarding the lands in the railway belt, was finally adjusted to-day at a conference between Chief Justice Davie, Sir Mackenzie Bowell, Hon. T. M. Daly and Hon. John Haggart. By this settlement the Dominion agrees, upon receiving from the province the moneys the latter obtained in payment for lands in the railway belt, to issue Dominion patents to the holders of those lands, provided they are not already covered by patents issued by the Dominion. The registration concession by the provincial legislature was also confirmed.

A third question settled to-day was that of the delimitation of the railway belt boundaries. It has been the subject of much futile negotiation for years, the difficulty being to locate the lands in conformity with any system of survey, and at the exact distance of twenty miles on either side of such a tortuous line as the C. P. R. follows through the mountainous regions. It has been achieved, however, by so modifying the exact parallels which represent the twenty mile boundaries as to make them conform to township lines. This involved, of course, a lot of "give and take," but in the bulk the sections cut by the exact boundary have been pretty fairly apportioned between the railway company and the province. To the people of Revelstoke the provincial recognitions of Dominion patents and vice versa will be a great boon.

At the conference the subject of the granting of part of the Songhees reserve to Victoria for railway purposes, the protection of Indians and the prevention of smuggling on the northwest coast of British Columbia were also discussed but no definite arrangements were reached. Chief Justice Davie left for home after the conference.

CINCINNATI BANK FAILURE.

Affairs of the Commercial Bank in a Very bad Condition.

Cincinnati, Mar., 28.—The Commercial bank to-day notified the clearing house that it could not pay its day's clearings. The Commercial is one of the oldest banks in the city. Later, the bank assigned to W. H. Campbell, who was its cashier. Charles B. Foote is president of the bank. Cashier Campbell stated that the bank had but temporarily suspended, and would be all right in a few days. There had been an unusually heavy run on the bank to-day, and it became absolutely necessary to suspend business. He said further that the bank held ample securities to pay out to all depositors in time.

To-night it is reported that the affairs of the bank will develop badly. The bank had a paid up capital stock of $128,000 and a surplus of $40,000. Its average deposits are $400,000. It has $550,000 bills receiveable, but it is claimed that much of this paper is not good; that the trouble was precipitated by the bank being compelled to make $50,000 of bad paper good yesterday. The directors are Charles B. Foote, a relative of the late Senator Pendleton; Wm. Herron, J. B. Specker, A. B. Bateman and A. B. Hall, who did all they could to prevent the run. The adverse report of the clearing house committee to-day precipitated the trouble, and it is the general opinion that the liabilities will greatly exceed the available assets.

To have perfect health you must have pure blood, and the best way to have pure blood is to take Hood's Sarsaparilla.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

ENORMOUS PROFITS.

Alaska Commercial Company Made the Sealing Business pay.

San Francisco, March 27.—The trial of the Wasserman-Sloss suit to-day revealed the enormous dividends made by the Alaska Commercial Company out of its sealing contract. Dividends amounting to $800 on every $100 share were paid for five years. The firm had millions on deposit, acquired by the capture of seals. Sloss bought some of the shares from Wasserman for $60 each.

TO SUPPRESS LOTTERIES.

All Mail Addressed to Demorest to be Stopped by the Authorities.

Washington City, March 28.—All mails hereafter addressed to E. J. Demorest, Puerto Cortes, Honduras, or care of the Central American Express, Port Tampa City, Fla., will be stopped by the government and returned to the writers through the forwarding postmaster, or sent to the dead letter office for confiscation. Demorest is the president of the Honduras Lottery Company, and an order instructing all postmasters to intercept all his mail was issued by the postoffice department to-day. The department has heretofore been able to stop only registered mail addressed to the company and its officers, but under the new law all communications are supposed to be of a lottery nature.

SHOT IN COURT.

A Woman Charged With Robbery Shot by the Complainant.

St. Paul, March 28.—A Helena special says: This afternoon during the progress of a trial in the courtroom here Eugene Stanley, without warning, shot and fatally wounded Ida Wood. She was on trial on a charge of having robbed him of $104. With the exclamation, "She will never rob another man," Stanley rose in his seat, not ten feet from the woman, and in rapid succession fired three shots at her, two of them lodging in her body. The shots may prove fatal. By this time Sergeant Murphy had grabbed Stanley and further shooting was prevented. There was a terrible stampede, but no one else was injured.

DEPARTMENT STORES.

Scheme to Legislate Them Out of Existence.

Springfield, Ill., March 28.—The special committee of the senate appointed to "investigate" the big department stores of Chicago, will meet in that city next week for the purpose of examining witnesses and taking evidence. The inquiry will be of interest to tradesmen throughout the country, from the fact that it is based upon a series of resolutions, setting forth, that department stores, or establishments in which all kinds of goods, wares and merchandise are sold under one roof, injure other merchants, tradesmen and property owners and decrease the value of property. Moreover, if the committee finds that this is the case, it is authorized to prepare a bill which will remedy the evils found to exist, or, in plain English, will legislate department stores out of existence. Legal authorities on constitutional law have, it is said, rendered opinions to the effect that such legislation would hold water.

LOST TWO FORTUNES.

Clara Louise Kellog Now Poor and Unable to Earn a Third.

On Twelfth street, near Sixth avenue, New York, there is a little restaurant that is known as "Maria's". It is frequented by men and women of bohemian tendencies. A table d'hote is served for 30 cents. The quality of the food is just about what one can imagine 30 cents will buy. The people sit at one long table. They elbow each other as they eat, and half a dozen languages are talked simultaneously.

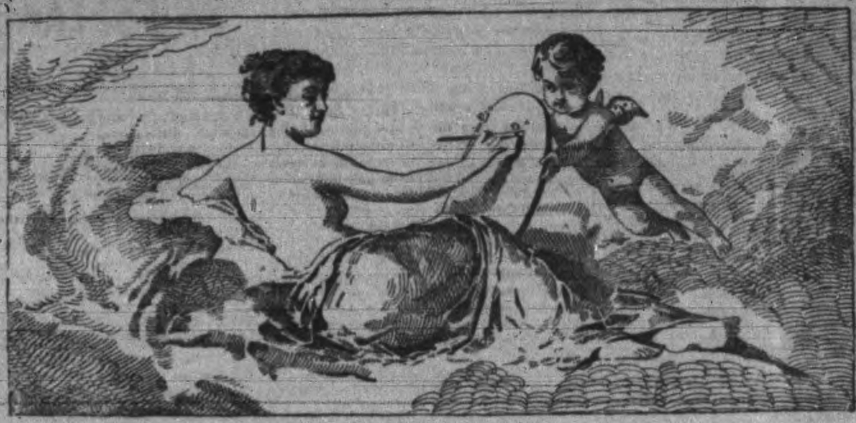
It is a place that one would probably forego if he could afford to pay more than 30 cents for dinner. Yet to this place goes almost nightly one of the most celebrated women New York has known, a great songstress—a woman whose fortune was at one time estimated to be in the neighborhood of $500,000. This is Clara Louise Kellogg, whose name in private life is Mrs. Strakosch. Not long ago a large part of the second fortune she had earned was swept away by the failure of a publishing-house in which her savings had been invested.

It was a branch of the English firm of Cassell & Co., and had been considered a prosperous concern. The confidential men of the house plundered it right and left and fled, leaving Mrs. Strakosch with little or nothing. Years ago, in the hey dey of her prosperity, the singer intrusted George W. Stebbins, the well-known banker, with the first fortune she had accumulated. This was also considerable. Miss Kellogg had every reason to rely on Mr. Stebbins, as it was through his efforts that she had been able to secure education and a leading position on the lyric stage. He obtained for her, as far back as 1863, an engagement in London, and she was thus able to establish her claim to recognition. Mr. Stebbin's speculations on her behalf went wrong, and she was left without a dollar.

Her splendid voice was still a magnet at the time, however, and before long she was once more wealthy.—New York Journal.

A cold in the throat is cured by using Adams' Horehound Tutti Frutti. Refuse imitations.

CONTINUAL ADVERTISING IS THE ....PRICE OF BUSINESS SUCCESS....



"PAINTING," ONE OF CHAPLIN'S PICTURES.

SOLID COMFORT IS IN A Cup of Johnston's FLUID BEEF. Palatable, Strengthening, Grateful, Satisfying.

Everybody is talking about the

"Marquise," 10c. pkg.,
...And...
"Imperial," 5c. pkg.,
Cigarettes.

Warning to the Public.

We earnestly request the public to see that in the end of each Peg Top Cigar a peg is inserted bearing the words "Peg Top" printed thereon, in case unscrupulous dealers, manufacturers or orther endeavor to imitate our celebrated brand. We make this notice to protect our patrons as well as ourselves. . . . .

S. LEISER & CO.,
Sole Agents for British Columbia.

ADAMS TUTTI-FRUTTI

These gentlemen are reading the statements made by the most eminent and scientific men and Physicians regarding the merits of ADAMS' TUTTI FRUTTI as an absolute cure for Indigestion. Refuse Imitations.

JOHN MESTON,

Carriage Maker
BLACKSMITH, ETC.
Broad Street, Between Johnson and Pandora Streets.

ANDREW SHERET,
Plumber and Gas Fitter,

Late of Oriental Alley, has removed to 14 FORT ST. Estimates given on sewerage connections. mar. 8-1m.

For Sale or Rent.

"WINTERBOURNE RISE," the residence of the late Sir M. B. Begbie. For further particulars apply to
tf LOWENBERG, HARRIS & CO.

Mortgagee's Sale
—OF—
CITY PROPERTY.

Under and by virtue of power of sale contained in a certain mortgage deed dated the 9th day of March, 1893.

City Lot, No. 105, S.W. Corner Yates and Blanchard Sts.

—ALSO—

City Lot, No. 29, N.E. Corner Topaz Ave. and Fourth St,

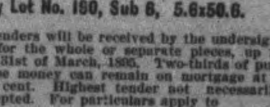
Containing about two acres, less strip given for road.

—ALSO—

City Lot No. 190, Sub 5, 15.6x50.8, Waddington Alley;

City Lot No. 190, Sub 6, 5.6x50.6.

Tenders will be received by the undersigned for the whole or separate pieces, up to the 31st of March, 1895. Two-thirds of purchase money can remain on mortgage at 7 per cent. Highest tender not necessarily accepted. For particulars apply to
YATES & JAY,
Bastion st., Attorneys for Mortgagee.



Sewer Pipe

I have now for sale about twenty thousand feet best Scotch salt glazed SEWER PIPES (3 feet lengths), and all kinds of traps and fittings. The ONLY Pipe in Victoria to stand the test! ! ! !

Tiles......

Received large consignment by last ship from England of Glazed, Printed and Art Tiles, for hearths and floors. The Latest Styles.

J. W. Keller,
Corner Yates and Quadra Streets.

ARCHITECTS.

JNO. TEAGUE,
ARCHITECT.
Has removed to new offices corner of Broad street and Trounce avenue.

VETERINARY.

S. F. TOLMIE,
VETERINARY SURGEON,
Graduate Ont. Vet. Col., Member Ont. Vet. Med. Soc. (Late with Dr. John Wende, V.S., Buffalo, N.Y.) Office at Bray's Livery, 109 Johnson Street. Telephone 182; residence telephone 417, Victoria, B.C.

SCAVENGERS.

PETER HANSEN, CITY SCAVENGER Yards and cesspools cleaned by contract or monthly. Prompt attention given to all orders, and prices reasonable. Orders left at Dixi Ross & Co.'s and Robert Porter's, Island Market, Johnson and Douglas streets. Residence, Discovery street, between Government and Douglas. Telephone 184.

JULIUS WEST, GENERAL SCAVENGER, successor to John Dougherty. Yards and cesspools cleaned, contracts made for removing earth, etc. All orders left with Jas. Fell & Co., Fort street, grocers; Cochrane & Munn, corner Yates and Douglas streets, will be promptly attended to. Residence, 50 Vancouver st.

SOCIETIES.

B. C. PIONEER SOCIETY.
The Hall of the above society in Musgrave Block, Broad street, is open daily from 10 a.m. to 4 p.m., for the convenience of the Pioneers and their friends, who are cordially invited to visit the rooms.

ANCIENT ORDER FORESTERS.
Court Vancouver No. 5755, A. O. F., meets 2nd and 4th Mondays in each month in Foresters' Hall, Government street. Visiting brothers are invited.
SIDNEY WILSON, sec.

VANCOUVER & QUADRA LODGE,
No. 2, A. F. & A. M., B.C.R. Regular communication the third Wednesday in each month, at Masonic Temple, corner Douglas and Fisguard streets. Sojourning brethren cordially invited.
LOFTUS BROWN, secretary.

ST. ANDREW'S AND CALEDONIAN
society meets in their own Hall, Blanchard street on the first Friday of every month. All Scotchmen are invited to join.
E. C. SMITH, Sec.

MISCELLANEOUS.

A. & W. WILSON
PLUMBERS AND GASSFITTERS,
Bell Hangers and Tinsmiths. Dealers in best descriptions of Heating and Cooking Stoves, Ranges, etc. Shipping supplied at lowest rates. Broad street, Victoria, B. C. Telephone call 129

SIMEON DUCK. THOS. T. HULL.

S. DUCK & CO.,
AUCTIONEERS,
House, Land and Commission Agents. Account sales promptly settled. Cash advanced on goods for absolute sale.
Duck Building, 58 Broad street, Victoria.

JEWELERS, ETC.

Nickle Alarm Clocks, 90c.

S. A. STODDART,
The New Watchmaker and Jewelier,
68½ Yates Street.
Cleans Watches thoroughly for 75c.
New Main Spring, 75c.
Balance and Pallet Staffs, $1.25.
And guarantees all work for 12 months.
Practical experience of over 25 years.

NOLTE'S PATENT
Accurately adjusted.
F. W. NOLTE & CO.,
The Only Opticians, 37 Fort street.
VICTORIA, B. C.

WANTS.

SITUATION WANTED by a young man, competent book-keeper; good city references. Address J. U., Times office. m14-tf

FOR SALE

FOR SALE—Golf Balls. Silverton A1 Black, and Forgan's. A. W. More & Co., 70 Douglas street.

FOR SALE—Seven fine Milch Cows and 8 Calves, cheap. Apply Mrs. Bayley, Half Way House. mr23-1w

FOR SALE—A double barrel breach-loading shot gun (Greener), both barrels full choke. For further particulars apply by leter to W. W., Times office.

FOR SALE—Extra fine canary birds at reasonable prices from P. Lange, 86 Douglas street. f11-2m

SITUATIONS VACANT.

WANTED—An intelligent, active man or lady to travel for reliable house, with expenses paid. Salary $600. Advancement for faithful and successful work. References. Enclose self addressed stamped envelope. Secretary, Lock Drawer P., Chicago.

WANTED—Pushing canvasser of good address. Liberal salary and expenses paid weekly; permanent position. Brown Bros. Co., Nurserymen, Portland, Oregon. feb2-m s wkly3m

MISCELLANEOUS

MONEY TO LOAN—On Victoria Real Estate. A. W. More & Co, 70 Douglas st.

PHOTO ENGRAVING AND ZINC ETCHING, in line and half tone; reproductions of portraits, buildings, letters, etc. Jones, 50 1-2 Government street, Victoria, B. C.

OKELL & MORRIS are selling 2-lb glass jars of Pure Strawberry Jam for 35c. See your grocer.

ASK YOUR GROCER for 2-lb glass jar of Pure Raspberry Jam put up by Okell & Morris. Only 35c.

CHEAPEST AND BEST JAM in the city is Okell & Morris' 2-lb glass jar for 35c.

OKELL & MORRIS' Jam once tasted will be always eaten.

OKELL & MORRIS hold ten diplomas and two gold medals for purity and excellence of jams.

DELICIOUS HOME MADE BREAD delivered fresh daily, by Domestic Bakery, 50 Broad street. d31-3m

TO LET

TO LET—Furnished kitchen, rooms and bath, 104 Pandora st. mr23-1m

TO RENT—Furnished room, with board in a private family. Pleasant locality. Gentleman with wife preferred. Address H. S., Times office.

FIRST-CLASS HOUSEKEEPING ROOMS to let, or single rooms. 63 Superior st., James Bay. Apply 129 1-2 Fort st. mr21-tf

BOARD OR LODGING

COMFORTABLE BOARD AND ROOM—With an English family, near Park. Terms moderate. Address C., Box 330. mr28-3t

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TIMES
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THE DAILY TIMES

Published every afternoon except Sunday, by the
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At No. 26 Broad Street, Victoria, B.C.

THE TIMES P. & P. COMPANY,
WM. TEMPLEMAN Manager

The Daily Times.

THE DEAD SET ON THE WATER WORKS.

Mayor Teague and the board of aldermen may as well come to the conclusion that in water works improvements on proposed lines they will receive the unrelenting opposition of the Colonist. By facing this fact, and governing themselves accordingly, they will be in a position to anticipate puerile criticisms and thus receive the vapid maunderings of the hired champion with unruffled equanimity. To look for approval from the Colonist, or even to hope for impartial consideration of all the facts that enter into the water works question, would render our civic rulers liable to many keen disappointments. The "organ" is not in favor of improving Elk Lake water; it is opposed to spending money on filter beds and for the purpose of conserving the rainfall, simply because it wishes to sacrifice the public for the benefit of the individual. Knowing, then, what may be expected from the "organ," the mayor and aldermen will, we feel sure, take the vaporings—which are but the filtrations of a malign Goldstream influence—at their true value.

Every expert who has examined the data in reference to the gathering ground that now supplies the city, says that the capacity is at least 2,000,000 gallons per day. The present city engineer, Mr. Wilmot, so reported to the council a year ago; so, if we mistake not, did Mr. Summerfield, a former water commissioner. The city engineers of Toronto and Hamilton, figuring it out for themselves, have arrived at the same conclusion. That quantity, therefore, may be accepted as the average daily supply of the Elk Lake ground for all time to come; having varied little, if any, in twenty years, the supply may be reasonably depended upon to average 2,000,000 gallons per day, so long, at least, as the tree-covered ground is preserved in its present condition. The present consumption is said by Mr. Wilmot to be 1,500,000 gallons per day, and this, too, under a system that encourages waste. Assuming the population of Victoria to be 25,000, this gives an average per capita consumption of 60 gallons per day. Were Victoria never to become more populous her citizens would never need to provide more water. But Victoria will grow, and when the country is wisely governed will grow rapidly. But how much will the population increase next year, or the year after? Under present conditions can we reasonably look forward to an increase in excess of five or ten per cent. per annum? That would add at the most 2500 souls every year to our population. In three years, at that rate of growth, the average supply of Elk Lake would not be reached; there would be water enough for every person and to spare. In view then of the inadequacy of the Elk Lake supply for a population of about 35,000—some say 50,000—is it not a common-sense, business-like proposal to expend $140,000—yes, or twice that sum—to purify and conserve the water and at the same time preserve this valuable asset to the city? Would it not be the height of madness to follow the knavish advice of those who are seeking to "bear" the property of the people in order—let it be plainly stated—that private speculators may step in and make money at the expense of the masses.

The duty of the council, after they have made the present water service as perfect as it can be made, will be to look abroad for an additional supply to provide for the future and to guard against the possible contingency of a rapid growth of population. Having an ample supply of pure water for the present, the city will be in a position to "talk business" on more equal terms to any private owners of water privileges who may be in the market to sell "natural advantages" back again to the people from whom they were taken by an ignorant legislature. To say nothing whatever of the immediate benefits from improvement in the quality of the water, a few hundred thousands will not be too high a price to pay for the vantage ground that the city will occupy in future negotiations. Ruin the water works, following the Colonist's advice, and at once the price of "privileges" will go up enormously. The Goldstream proposition would then, probably, be worth a couple of millions, and the city would either have to buy it at the price put upon it by the owners, or the citizens would have to buy Goldstream water at whatever price the "water barons" might decide to let them have it at.

We believe we voice public opinion when we say that the sole right to all the water supply contiguous to the city should have been reserved forever for the community. The city, as we maintained at the time the "grab" was successfully made, will some day find it necessary to supplement the Elk Lake supply, and for that same reason we still believe that the time will come—although it may be years hence—when the privileges that were given to the Goldstream company will be demanded back again. The price to be paid may or may not be the speculative valuation fixed upon them by those who were favored by the legislature, but it is clear that the better the supply from Elk Lake the less will be the sum the people will pay for the return of a "natural opportunity" which should never have been taken from them.

There are, then, these two good reasons for Elk Lake improvement: 1st, the necessity of purifying and conserving present supply, which is ample for the time being; (2nd.), the consequent cheapening of the price of the Goldstream proposition as a possible desideratum of the future.

A TARIFF BENEFICIARY.

In the district of St. Maurice there is a company at work producing pig iron and therefore enjoying the "protection" and bonus granted under the N. P. Concerning this company a Mr. Simpson writes to the Montreal Witness alleging that it has during the past two years combined with its iron business the running of a store, at which its employees are compelled to buy their goods under penalty of being discharged. For a time the company paid the employees partly in cash and partly in coupons redeemable at the store, but latterly the wages have all been paid in coupons. In addition to all this the men's wages were reduced, though it is constantly represented that the N. P. makes the iron industry flourish. All of which rouses the Witness to offer the following comments, with which the general public will doubtless agree:—

"It is fitting that this tyrannical store system should have been introduced in Canada by a company engaged in an industry which is not only protected by duties practically forcing users of their iron to pay more than a heavy bonus, but is subsidized with cash bonuses paid out of the people's taxes, not coupon bonuses, upon every ton of iron it manufactures. The customs duty on pig iron is four dollars per ton and a cash bonus of two dollars per ton is paid by the government. If we are to believe the government, these immense subsidies are paid in order to foster the industry and for the purpose of increasing the employment for working men in Canada and enabling the employers to pay higher wages than are paid to the workingmen of Great Britain. It appears that though paid these great bounties and so highly protected, the manufacturers of pig iron in what is claimed to be a time of prosperity under a protection tariff are dismissing some of their men, reducing the wages of the rest, and taking a further shave off all their expenditures and bringing them under conditions which are little removed from slavery. It is fitting that protection, which has fostered and developed and promoted monopolies, combines and trusts for the oppression of the consumers, should complete its tyrannical work by fostering the store system of enslaving the workingmen. If the merchants, farmers and workingmen of Canada do not combine at the next election to free commerce, trade and industry from the shackles which the protected manufacturers have bribed them into fettering themselves with under the name of protection, it will not be because the tyranny of the system has not been made apparent.

TWO USEFUL BOOKS.

Some months ago the Times had occasion to comment in complimentary terms on an annotated edition of the criminal code issued by James Crankshaw, B. C. L., of Montreal. We are now glad to welcome from the publishers, Whiteford & Theoret, Montreal, another useful volume of Mr. Crankshaw's compilation. It is entitled "A Practical Guide to Police Magistrates and Justices of the Peace," and its character fully comports with its title. From the manner in which Mr. Crankshaw has done his work we should think the book will prove useful not only to magistrates but to the many lawyers who have to do with the criminal side of the law. The work is divided into four sections, with an introductory chapter in which the origin and history of the office of justice of the peace are dealt with. In the first division of the book the author discusses the appointments of police magistrates and peace justices, their powers, duties and responsibilities. In division two he treats of parties to crimes, the extent of the criminal law as to time, persons and place, and restrictions upon the enforcement of the law in special cases. The third division deals with the prosecution of criminal offenders. Nine chapters are devoted to this branch of the subject, which is discussed very ably and simply. Division four consists of an alphabetical synopsis of the criminal law, with clear expositions of the code and illustrations drawn from actual practice, which are helpful in throwing light upon debatable points. The latest decisions are quoted in connection with the discussion of each point. An appendix contains the extradition act, the fugitive offenses act, amendments to the code, and the law relating to youthful offenders. The analysis and synopsis of the criminal law given in this work will doubtless be of use to many others besides justices of the peace.

Lovell's Gazeteer of British North America, published by John Lovell & Son of Montreal, is a very valuable work, and one which we can unhesitatingly recommend. It is pregnant with useful information, and contains the latest and most authentic descriptions of nearly nine thousand cities, towns, villages and places in British North America, besides giving from official sources a vast amount of statistical information regarding the lakes, rivers and railways of Canada and Newfoundland. A special feature is a capitally arranged table of routes, showing the proximity of the railway stations and sea, lake and river ports, and nearest points to the cities, towns and villages in the extensive territory covered by the scope of the work. Pages from 49 to 173 inclusive contain information invaluable to travellers and tourists. The book also contains an alphabetical list of the railways subsidized by the Dominion government; and a complete key to all the railway and steamship lines operating in Canada. It is, in fact, the best publication of the kind that has come under our notice.

A contemporary furnishes the following catalogue in parellel columns of what the Conservatives promised in 1878, and what the people have got:

GOING TO GET.	WHAT WE HAVE GOT.
Protection.	Protection at public expense.
Work for everybody.	Home market fake.
Great home market, all our butter, eggs, lambs, etc., were to be taken from our doors at very high prices.	Low prices for wheat.
High prices for wheat.	C. P. R. not run by Canadians.
No competition in market with Yankee beef.	Meat lower in price now in Toronto than in Buffalo.
Canadian Pacific R. R. for Canadians only.	No work.
Millions of settlers in the Northwest.	Great fall in price of farm lands.
Canada for Canadians.	Low prices for all farmers' produce.
Retention of population.	Gerrymander.
All the emigrants.	Franchise bill.
Reciprocity with United States.	McGreevy scandal
Trade with Australia.	Loyalty cry.
Trade with West Indies.	Northwest rebellion.
Pure administration.	Loss of one million people.
Equal rights.	Increase of national debt by 100 millions.
	Increase in annual expenses by $13,000,000.
	High taxes.

AUCTION SALES

By H. CUTHBERT & CO'Y
The Well-Known Broad Street
AUCTIONEERS, VALUERS AND ASSESSRORS.
Cash advanced. Furniture bought for Cash when an auction is not desired.
Offices, Salesrooms and Cattle Yard Broad Street, View Street and Trounce Ave.

H. Cuthbert & Co.
Furniture and Fine Art Auctioneers,
Are instructed by Mrs. McGovern to sell by
AUCTION
in their well appointed salerooms,
34 and 36 Broad St. and 17 Trounce Ave.
—ON—
MONDAY, APRIL 1st, at 2 P. M.,
THE FOLLOWING
PERSONAL EFFECTS:

Draperies, Carpets, Linens, including fine Brussels Carpet in Solid Square, Art Squares in beautifully blended colors and handsome patterns, Axminster, Moquette, Persian, Angora and Pile Rugs, in assorted sizes and of the finest quality; Silk Embroidered Japanese Screen, Blue and Ecru Lace Curtains, Satin, Damask and Honeycomb Quilts (white and colored), Table and Bed Linen, very fine English White Blankets, Lady's solid oak roller-top Desk, large and beautiful Silk Curtains, bamboo tables, etc., a few views of Japan and China.

The above goods are new and exceedingly choice. They were shipped to Japan a few months ago by mistake, and were returned too late to be of any use to Mrs. McGovern, and are therefore to be sold at auction. We can draw our patrons' attention to these goods with pleasure. Terms cash.

HERBERT CUTHBERT & COMPANY,
Leading Auctioneers.

AT THE CRUCIFIXION.

Planets in the Same Position This Spring as When Christ Died.

If some astronomical calculations recently made may be believed, the planets which gravitate around the sun will next month, about Easter time, be in relatively the same position in the heavens as they were in the spring of 29 A. D., which is the year when Jesus Christ is generally supposed to have been crucified and to have risen from the dead. Not since that time has this coincidence recurred.

Each of the heavenly bodies has its own time for making a revolution around the sun, and these differ widely. The earth, as everybody knows, goes around once every year. Mercury takes but a quarter of this time, while Saturn is employed for nearly thirty years in making a circuit of the path laid out for him. Consequently, in all these hundreds of years they have never yet moved in the same positions which they occupied in the month of April, 29 A. D. Neither are they expected by astronomers to be in exactly the same positions as they were then, for the attractions of the other planets and the sun has caused variations in their respective cycles during these eighteen centuries. It is for this reason that the recurrence of a similar condition of the skies possess no scientific interest to the astronomer. But to the millions of Christian people all over the world, says the Baltimore Sun, it is an important coincidence that they should see, during Holy Week of this year, the heavenly bodies almost as they were when Christ looked up to them nightly in the rapid succession of events which marked the fortnight preceding His crucifixion.

That the last year which Christ spent upon earth was really the 29, A.D., is a question which is not settled. It and each of the four years succeeding it have been named by Biblical scholars who have compared the chronology of events mentioned in the New Testament, with the dates as given in Josephus and the best Roman historians. Christ is supposed to have been thirty-three years old when His life upon this earth ended. His crucifixion occurs in the thirty-third year of what is called the Christian era. But the Christian era was first invented by a learned monk called Dionysius Exiguus, and it is now admitted that its inventor made an error in his calculation of at least four years, and that the birth of Christ really occurred in the year which is now called 4 B. E. This would make 29 A. D. the most probable date for His crucifixion. But the Encyclopedia Britannica and a number of German scholars favor 30 A. D., and this would make Eastertide of next year, and not this year, the date at which the similar position of the planets can be recalled.

Teacher—Why did you hit Willie Winkum with a stone?

Little Johnny—He—he got mad and looked as if he'd like to hit me with something, so I jus' chucked the stone over to him so he could throw it at me.

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder
World's Fair Highest Medal and Diploma.

USE
MEXICAN MUSTANG LINIMENT for Man and Beast!

It quickly cures

Cuts, Burns,
Corns, Bruises,
Chilblains, Bunions,
Cracks between the Toes,
Scalds, Piles,
Swellings, Ulcers,
Stiff Joints, Old Sores,
Inflammation of all kinds,
Lame Back, Pimples,
Rheumatism, Pustules,
Caked Breasts, Eruptions,
Diseased Tendons,
Contracted Muscles,
And all Lameness and Soreness.

Langley & Co. Wholesale Agents for B. C

BRIEF LOCALS.

Gleanings of City and Provincial News in a Condensed Form.

—Inexpensive room mouldings. Mellor.

—Orders received for books, papers, and magazines at nett prices. Johnston, Kirk block, Douglas street. *

—Tea Sets, Dinner Sets, Lamps, and a host of other things are selling at wonderfully low prices at Weiler Bros. *

—We are better able than ever before to satisfy the public demand (in our line anyhow) but we carry so many lines. Weiler Bros. *

—A water-color sketch of Trial Island, the secene of the Velos disaster, is on exhibition at Hibben's. It is by C. W. Young, and is very well executed.

—A sea lion shot at Quatsino by Constable Leeson has been presented to the Provincial Museum, where it will be mounted by Curator John Fannin.

—The petition sent by the Young Women's Christian Association to the governor-general in the Simpson case was 72 feet long and signed by 3,004 signatures.

—New indexed map of British Columbia up to Date. In spring map case, $5 Mounted with rollers top and bottom, $3.50. Sheets, $1.50. To be seen at Hibben's, also at Braund's and J. H. Brownlee's office, 44 Fort street. *

—The office of the B. C. District Telegraph and Delivery Company will, on and after Monday next be closed at midnight. The management has found that there are few calls after 12 o'clock at night to warrant keeping an all-night staff of messengers.

—The bark Cupica is out 189 days from Liverpool for Astoria and has been given up by the consignees, Balfour, Guthrie & Co. She had a cargo of tin for the Columbia river canners, who are now making arrangements for a supply of the American product.

—Among the members of the Maude Granger company which opens here this evening is Norval McGregor, who played in the Belmour-Gray stock company, at the Imperial theatre, now Philharmonic hall, three years ago. He is a very capable performer and made friends while here.

—Hon. Amor DeCosmos addressed the electors of Metchosin on Wednesday afternoon. He spoke of the Victoria, Saanich & New Westminster railway, and said that railway connection was of prime importance to Victoria. He reviewed his attempts to secure a railway for Victoria and explained his ideas more fully by a map.

—William Alexander, colored, employed on the farm of Mr. Finnerty, had his right leg broken yesterday afternoon while at work removing stumps. He was driving a team of horses when the whiffle-tree broke and struck him with terrible force below the knee. He was brought to the Jubilee hospital, where Dr. Frank Hall attended to him.

—There should be a big turn out at the entertainment to be given by the sergeants of the B. C. B. G. A. at the drill hall on Tuesday next. Seats will be erected circus fashion, so as to give all a chance to view the performance. One of the features of the evening will be a single-stick contest between J. St. Clair and Clive Phillipps-Wolley. The proceeds of the affair are to be given to Mrs. Law, widow of one of the men lost on the Velos.

—Masonic Hall, Esquimalt was comfortably filled last night when a very successful concert was given under the auspices of Triumph lodge No. 16, I. O. G. T. The following was the programme rendered: Piano solo, Miss Isbester; song, Mr. Clack; reading, Mr. Noble; song, Mr. Rutty; song, Mr. Tredigo;; recitation, Mr. Moody; song, Mr. McIlveen; song, Mr. Cuplin; piano and fife duet, Messrs. Clack and Kimming; song, Mr. Rugg; song, Mr. Miller; song; Mr. Clack; song and dance, Messrs. Rutty and Rainsbury; song, Mr. McIlveen; song, Mr. Pangburn; piano solo, Miss Clark; song, Mr. Flemming. A vote of thanks was called. Refreshments were served during the evening.

—A San Francisco dispatch says: "Cut rates to Puget Sound are still maintained. On next Saturday a new combatant will enter the field, the third actor being the Oregon Railway and Navigation Co., which operates a line of steamers between this port and Portland. On the day mentioned this company will adopt a reduced schedule of fares, making cabin passage $12 instead of $16, and steerage $6 in place of $8. They were unwillingly forced into the fight, as many people were taking advantage of the cheap fares to Sound points to go to Portland via Seattle and Tacoma, thereby affecting a saving on the rate charged direct to Portland."

Awarded
Highest Honors—World's Fair.
DR.
PRICE'S
CREAM
BAKING
POWDER
MOST PERFECT MADE.
A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant.
40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

Ladies' and Children's
Black hose and gloves ten cents per pair at Russell & McDonald's bankrupt sale.

—Insure your plate glass at Mellor's. *

—Arrived—New wall papers. Mellor. *

—Two Indians from the Songees tribe were fined $5 apiece by Magistrate Macrae this morning for being found drunk.

—Mr. H. Siebenbaum has taken charge of the Palace Saloon. He will be glad to see all his old friends as well as new ones. *

—The steamship Tacoma, Capt. Crawford, finished discharging at daylight this morning and left for Tacoma. She will leave for the Orient in about a week.

—M. C. Brown, who has successfully managed the Adelphi saloon for twenty years, has again taken charge. He will be glad to see all his old friends as well as new ones. *

—John Boyle was in police court this morning charged with stealing some firewood. The case was so trivial that the court dismissed it without a hearing of any kind in court.

—Don't forget that by leaving your order at the Victoria & Sidney station, Hillside avenue, you can have first class timothy hay delivered to any part of the city for $11 per ton. Telephone 511. *

—Ald. Bragg has given notice of a by-law to amend the water works regulation by-law. Notice was bulletined this morning and the motion for leave will go before the council on Monday night.

—Suits that will wear till you wonder if they're not partly made of iron. All wool serge suits, $7.50. Other stores ask $10 for suits that are no better. Cameron, the Cash Clothier, 55 Johnson street.

—Extensive alterations in the exterior of the First Presbyterian cvhurch will shortly be made. All the rough plaster will be removed and rustic substituted. The latter will then be painted white. There will be changes in the entrances and church grounds, and the church promises to look very attractive when the work is completed. No changes will be made in the interior.

—A gentleman who returned recently from the west coast says the body of Mr. Timm, who was drowned there some time ago while out boating with Capt. Jamieson of the schooner Escort, was recovered shortly after the accident. It was put in a rough box, which was carcarried to the centre of an island near by and placed in a position of safety. It was not buried as it was thought that perhaps the authorities would want to move it.

—The Telegraph Age of New York has the following: "In view of the number of good men forced into idleness by the dull times and the cutting off of extra here and elsewhere, as well as the fact that the powers that be did not appear disposed to pay any additional salaries for the use of typewriters, a general understanding has been arrived at between the operators of the Pacific coast and points as far east as Winnipeg, to abjure the use of code in press work."

—The J. B. A. A. has engaged the A. O. U. W. hall for its grand ball on April 18. The members plan to eclipse all former balls given by the association. The ticket committee is composed as follows: J. Anderson, A. C. Anderson, C. E. Bailey, W. H. Ellis, E. O. Finlaison, F. A. Gowen, J. B. Giffin, T. N. Hibben, H. B. Haines, H. D. Helmcken, W. R. Higgins, G. E. Jorgenson, Richard Jones, E. A. Jacob, R. J. Ker, T. A. Langley, D. D. Muir, J. E. Martin, F. L. McFarland, Ven. Archdeacon Scriven, D. O'Sullivan, A. G. Smith, J. E. Wilson, J. Watson W. H. Wilkerson, H. B. Young, J. S. Yates, and A. J. Dallain.

—The passengers booked for the Empress of India which sails outward on Monday are: T. Takasaki, Mr. Wilkinson, C. S. Stedman, H. McArthur, J. W. Harding, Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Ballagh and infant, Miss Edna Ballagh, Miss Bessie Ballagh, Master Ballagh, A. Lowe, J. C. Arber, J. C. Quackenbush, J. M. Jamieson, August Walte, Mr. and Mrs. Byron T. Horne, J. N. Lienan, Mr. Baggally, Mr. Harris, Mr. Schlee, Mr. Smith, Comte de Pourdales, Madame Pourdales, Miss Pourdales, J. F. Rodewold, A. G. Carlill, W. C. Bowles, J. Beattie, H. J. McRay, E. J. Moss, W. Brown, John Parker, E. J. Cowan, W. A. Wilson, T. Harada, Cripps Matheson, Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Bradbury and infant.

—The installation of the new electric light system in the Victoria theatre is almost completed and Manager Jamieson claims to be able to give better effects than any other theatre on the Pacific coast, not excepting any. The public will have an opportunity of seeing some of the results that can be obtained during the performance of "Inherited" by Maud Granger to-night, and immediately after the last act an exhibition of the great variety of effects that can be obtained with the new switchboard will be given, lasting not longer than ten minutes. To-morrow evening after the regular performance is over another and more complete exhibition will be given, to conclude with a grand combination of electric, science and mechanical effects in the form of a wind and rain storm with heavy thunder and lightning. A regular cyclone.

Dress Goods, Velvets, Silks,
Satins, muslins, challies, sateens, and prints at half price at Russell & McDonald's bankrupt stock sale.

Men's Women's and Children's
Boots and shoes at half price at Russell & McDonald's bankrupt sale.

"Carbonettes,"
THE VERY LATEST in Fine Photography. See them at Skene Lowe's studio, 63 Government street.

Boys' Sailor Suits,
Regular price $3.50; now $2.00, at Russell & McDonald's bankrupt sale.

—The sale of tickets for the Pyke opera company commences to-morrow morning at 9 o'clock at Jamieson's.

—Trout fishing opens on the 15th. A complete stock of tackle at Fox's, 78 Government street. Call and examine it.

—Messrs. A. D. McRae, Milton Gillanders and George Good have been appointed dyking commissioners for Chilliwack.

—Jessie Island, situated at the north entrance to Departure Bay, Vancouver Island, has been reserved and set apart for the use of the Dominion government for lighthouse purposes.

—The reservation which was placed on the lands extending back for a distance of one mile on each side of the line of the Nakusp & Slocan railway has been cancelled, and the lands will be open to pre-emption in three months.

—Capt. James Hunter, of the schooner Morse, was in the police court this morning charged with assaulting an Indian woman named Mary. He was under the influence of liquor a few evenings since and met Mary on Store street, and without any real provocation he struck her and was summoned for aggravated assault. The charge was reduced to one of simple assault, and upon Hunter's conviction he was fined $10 and $2 costs. The fine was paid.

—The ship Aigburth, Captain Jones, arrived in Esquimalt harbor at four o'clock yesterday afternoon. She was in tow of the Lorne, and was out 160 days from Liverpool. She has a cargo of 2740 tons of miscellaneous freight, including naval stores and the new yacht for G. A. Kirk. The ship experienced rough weather off the Horn and she was for four days weatherbound off Cape Flattery. Alexander Irwin, a sailor, aged 19, fell from the topgallant yard, 170 feet, to the deck. His body was badly mangled and it was buried at sea. The weather was very calm when the accident occurred, and it is supposed the poor fellow lost his balance.

—There was to have been a meeting today of the committee appointed by the government, loggers and mill men during the session of the house to formulate a log scale upon the lines laid down by the meeting, but it was put off until to-morrow. The committee is composed of A. Haslam, M. P., of Nanaimo, Richard Alexander of Vancouver and M. King of this city. Mr. Haslam is laid up with rheumatism, and will be represented by John Bell. The figures have all been prepared, but the committee will go over them, verify them and finally ratify the scale.

—Market hall was crowded with people again last night to witness Prof. Gleason's horse exhibition, and some very bad horses were handled. Three were driven together at one time, giving the Professor a chance to display some splendid horsemanship. For to-night's programme the worst horses yet handled are on the list. Among them will be an animal owned by Mr. Edwards which has a bad habit of tipping the wagon over when it gets frightened at objects on the street. There will also be a team of runaway horses and a very wicked and vicious kicker owned by Mr. McGinn. The star of the evening will be a horse known as "Barney," said to be the worst kicker in British Columbia. Quite a large crowd was attracted to the market hall at noon to witness Prof. Gleason demonstrate by driving on the street some of the horses he has handled this week, that the lessons given are practical.

—The many admirers of comic opera and the Pyke Opera Company, of which there are a legion in Victoria, will be delighted to hear of the announcement of their reappearance here on Wednesday and Thursday next, April 3 and 4, on which occasion they will produce two of the latest successes in opera, "Falka," by the clever composer Carsaigna, which held the boards in London for over a year and had a run of 350 nights at the New York Casino, and "Black Mantles," an opera by Bocalossi, both of which will be presented by the full strength of the company, which now numbers fifty people. The costumes worn in each production are new, elegant, and the mountings perfect. The company has been newly organized since last here and contains many new faces. The only ones of the old company retained are Laura Manfred, the captivating prima donna soubrette, and that very funny comedian Al Leech, both of whom made a most favorable impression, and will be heartily welcomed on their return. The prima donna soprano is Daisy Thorne, Helena Salinger (from Australia), metzo soprano and Millicant Locke, contralto; Mr. Arthur Boyce, tenor; Winfield Blake, basso and Mira Delta Mota, baritone, with Chas. Pyke, conductor of orchestra. The company is under the able direction of the well known manager, John Maguire.

Clearance Sale of Furniture & Etc.
The immense stock of well selected furniture, carpets, curtains, oil cloths, linoleum, crockery, glassware, lamps, etc., of the Sehl-Hastie-Erskine Furniture Co., limited, will be sold at greatly reduced prices for cash. Call early and secure bargains. *

Traveler (inquiring at famous castle)—Can I see the antiquities to-day?

Servant—I am afraid not, sir. My lady and her daughters have gone to town.

$25 Suits for $17.00.
R. J. MATTHEWS, Merchant Tailor, 101 Douglas St.
Is selling a fine lot of $25 Suits for $17. First-class fit and workmanship guaranteed. Suits made and trimmed from $10 up. Good pants to order from $3.50 up. Call and examine these goods before buying elsewhere.
101 DOUGLAS STREET.

MINING COMPANIES.

Certificates of Incorporation of Two Companies to Operate in Cariboo.

Last evening's official Gazette contains a number of important notices, among which is the certificate of incorporation of the Cariboo Gold Fields Company, limited, the head office of which is situated in England. The object of the company is to adopt and carry into effect, with or without modification, an agreement dated the 21st day of November, 1894, and made between the Whittier Gold Concessions, Limited, of the one part, and William Wigzell Ellwood, on behalf of the company, on the other part, and to carry on general mining.

The memorandum of association of the Montreal Hydraulic Mining Company of Cariboo, states that the objects of the company are to purchase, take or lease, or otherwise acquire from the Montreal and British Columbia Prospecting and Promoting Company, Limited Liability, certain placer mining leasehold properties and mining claims in the district of Cariboo or elsewhere, and to issue to the said company in payment therefor fully paid-up stock of this company to an amount to be agreed on between the trustees of the two companies, and to operate the said properties and claims and any other properties and claims adjoining or adjacent to the said properties and claims which this company may hereafter acquire for the purpose of mining any and all metals, minerals, and mineral substances therefrom by hydraulic or any other process or processes whatsoever which the company may deem expedient.

OFFAL IN THE FRASER.

Injunction Cases to Restrain Dumping of Offal into the Fraser River.

The offal cases heard in Vancouver before Justice Drake have attracted considerable attention. Alexander Ewen and D. J. Munn, the canners, are being prosecuted. The attorney-general of Canada seeks to restrain by injunction the defendants from permitting offal to flow into the Fraser river during fishing season.

Inspector of Fisheries McNab swore there were 360,000 cases of salmon put up last year and the cases weighed 48 pounds. One-third of the salmon was offal.

Evidence was given by David Melville, George Halliday, Charles Freund, Michael O'Brien was to the effect that the offal destroyed nets, was hurtful to salmon, formed sandbanks, contaminated the water and caused ill health to persons living along the banks of the river.

Fishery Officer Thomas McNish swore that the offal had an injurious effect on the salmon, but did not prevent them from going to the spawning grounds.

Dr. R. E. Walker gave opinion that offal deposited in water developed fever germs, and attributed the fever at the mouth of the Fraser to that fact.

This closed the plaintiff's case, and Charles Wilson, Q. C., the crown attorney, argued the matter.

Aulay Morrison, solicitor for the defendants, at once moved for a non-suit on the ground that no evidence had been given to support the claim. There was no evidence that the defendants were dumping offal now, nor that they intended or threatened to do so.

Justice Drake told Mr. Wilson he had better amend his statement and thus get over the difficulty and prevent a new action. It would be as well to settle the matter by these actions, and he advised an adjournment.

Mr. Morrison pressed his application; that he was entitled to a non-suit, as the gist of the action had not been touched. Leave to amend, however, was granted plaintiff.

At Wednesday's session Dr. Bell-Irving said he did not attribute typhoid fever to contamination of the water by salmon offal. At the canneries the Chinese, Indians and whites were all crowded together with little regard to sanitary conditions.

Civil Engineer Hill gave evidence of the velocity of the stream, and stated it ran swift enough to carry out to sea all offal. Offal would sink owing to its specific gravity being heavier than that of water, but the current would sweep it out to sea.

Alex. Ewen, the canner, alleged it was impracticable to get rid of the offal without it going into the river. He had not intended to put offal into the river, but if there was high water this season the appliances for its disposal would be rendered defective.

Captain Rogers gave evidence that the Fraser was practically clear.

Fishery Officer Deane swore that at the North Arm cannery of D. J. Munn he had seen offal allowed to flow into the river last year.

D. J. Munn said he had done all he could to keep out the offal. Blood and slime he did not consider injurious and would have no hesitation in drinking such water from a running stream. The judge reserved his decision.

Go To
Russell & McDonald's bankrupt stock sale, 134 Douglas street.

ARRIVED:
LEANDER HALL, MEDIUM
The famous Independent Slate-Writing Medium has taken Parlors 7 and 8 at the Doane, No. 90 Douglas street, where he will give private sittings. Sealed messages answered while in a dead trance. Messages from your loved dead written on slates you clean and hold in your own hands. A medium by the gift of God. Hours 9 to 8.

NOTICE.
Change of Name
In future Dr. Iever's 'QUICK CURE' the great remedy for Tooth-Ache will be called
Pheno-Banum

—The case of Mrs. Law, the woman left without means of support by the death of her husband in the Velos disaster, has won general sympathy, and between G. H. Simpson, Adjutant Archibald and others nearly $100 has been raised. Among the first contributors were his honor Lieutenant-Governor E. Dewdney and the B. C. Benevolent Society. There will be two entertainments given in her aid, that by the sergeants of the B. C. B. G. A. at the drill shed on Tuesday night, and that at A. O. U. W. hall on Saturday night.

—The Umatilla sails to-night at eight o'clock for San Francisco. Her passenger list will be small. James Rolls and Miss Maude Clifford are the only two passengers who have booked from Victoria. She carries south from here 30 tons of freight ex steamship Tacoma from the Orient.

—Walter C. Howe, Percy H. Douglas and Charles W. Conger, three young Puget Sound bicycle riders, are in the city to-day. They are going to ride their wheels from Vancouver to San Francisco and go from here to Vancouver to enter upon their trip.

Men's Superfine Tweed Suits
For six dollars at Russell & McDonald's bankrupt sale.

—A big derrick is to be used in handling stone for the postoffice building and is being constructed on Wharf street beyond Broughton street by Smith & Elford

Quick Time to the East.
The Northern Pacific railroad company has put into effect a new and shorter schedule for eastbound trains, which now leave Seattle at 2 p.m., and Tacoma at 3 p.m., daily, making the run to Chicago in 16 hours less than heretofore. Time to New York, four and a half days. Best schedule ever in effect across the continent. Passenger trains are all now lighted by electricity and heated by steam. For tickets apply to E. E. Blackwood, agent, Adelphi Building. *

New and Fashionable Millinery
At Russell & McDonald's bankrupt stock sale.

Practical Father—If he says he loves you I suppose he does, but can he support you?

Daughter—Why, papa you must know it wasn't his fault that the chair broke.

New Advertisements To-Day.

EDITH—Meet me to-night at eight o'clock on the corner of Broad and Government Sts., and I'll explain why Findley's Soap is the best I ever used.

WANTED—One thousand ladies to ask their grocer for a bar of Findley's Pure Soap. Buy it once, it'l be your friend through life.

SINGLE TAX or any other meeting is not to be compared to meeting with a bar of Findley's Electric Soap on washday morning. All grocers keep it.

CASH FOUND its way into our hands a few days ago, from a man who is now convinced that our Pure Soap is better than any eastern he ever sold.

SITUATION WANTED—For our Pure Soap in every household in Victoria. Our goods are giving the best of satisfaction.

Findley's Soap.

A Pleasant Surprise
TO FIND THAT COAT AND VEST
Fit as well as it does, said a new customer recently, and there are many others who tell us much the same thing. It should not be so, but it is a fact, nevertheless, that there are many tailors who seek to please only when they are taking a man's order. We believe in honestly looking after a suit until it is fitted and finished to the entire satisfaction of the customer. We have no complaints. Our New Spring Stock is undoubtedly another
STRONG POINT IN OUR FAVOR.
SUITS FROM $18.00.
PANTS FROM $4.00.
W. D. Kinnaird,
The Cash Tailor, 46 Johnson St

MANAGEMENT OF THE JUBILEE

Voluminous Report Presented on the Management of the Jubilee Hospital.

What the Ladies' Auxiliary Should Do—Dr. Richardson Has a Grievance.

A report on the management of the Jubilee hospital was presented at last night's meeting of the directors. It is a voluminous document and took half an hour to read. The question of giving the ladies's auxiliary a specific object towards which funds raised by them shall go was a lengthy subject of debate.

Secretary Hasell, of the local branch of the British Columbia Medical Association, asked the use of a room in the hospital for monthly meetings. Granted.

Dr. Richardson wrote re the alleged imposition of Chinese patients:

"Gentlemen:—Observing in the report of your meeting that I am accused of furnishing erroneous information to the visiting committee when discussing the admission of Chinese patients, I am bound in duty to myself to correct that impression. I did not give incorrect information nor seek to create a false impression. Out of the thirteen Chinese patients admitted since October, 1893, (when Dr. Lang began practising in the city) eleven were free and two were pay. Of these eleven free patients, three were granted admission on the recommendation of Dr. Lang, one on a certificate from Dr. Davie after consultation with Dr. Lang on the case. Of the other seven cases one practitioner sent two and five others one each. As a matter of fact the statement I made offhand to the committee, that more of the free cases appeared to come through Dr. Lang than anyone else was correct. It was necessary during the conversation to make use of names and I regret that so much publicity has been given to the matter and so much ill feeling aroused. Having placed me unjustly in a false position I trust you will correct the statement made so prominent in the press and give the correction the same publicity.

(Signed.) "Dr. W. A. Richardson,
"Resident Medical Officer."

Mr. Yates said Dr. Richardson had not proved his case. His language was that "most of the cases had been sent up." He evidently meant Dr. Lang had sent up more than any other physician.

Chairman Davies said perhaps the board had been a little to blame in acting so hastily.

Mr. Hayward did not agree.

After some further discussion, the subject was dropped and the letter filed.

The visiting and consulting staff of the hospital wrote as follows re outdoor patients:

Victoria, March 19, 1895.

To the President and Board of Directors of the Provincial Royal Jubilee Hospital.

Gentlemen:—A meeting of the consulting and visiting staff was held March 18, 1895. Present, Drs. Davie, Jones, Hanington, Milne, Lang, J. Duncan, Crompton, Hasell, Watt, Wade, Holden, J. D. Helmcken, and Richardson. Dr. Richardson was voted in the chair. It was moved by Dr. Hasell, seconded by Dr. Crompton, and carried:

Whereas is has been found on reference to the records of the outdoor department that at least half of the patients were in circumstances that should enable them to pay for advice and medicine, and that the others would have been examined and treated gratuitously by any of the visiting or consulting staff of the hospital at their own offices. And whereas we consider that an outdoor department is a needless expense to the hospital, and likely further to increase the abuse of charity.

Resolved: It is the opinion of the visiting and consulting staff or this hospital that an outdoor department at the Provincial Royal Jubilee Hospital is unnecessary, and that no cases excepting those of emergency should be treated outside the wards of the hospital.

W. A. Richardson, chairman; Edward Hasell, secretary; Jno. C. Davie, visiting staff; Ernest B. Hanington, G. L. Milne, J. D. Helmcken, John A. Duncan, consulting staff; A. T. Watt, John Lang.

Mr. Yates asked would it not have the effect of driving persons into the hospital who now had outside relief.

Mr. Wilson said it had been suggested that a portion of the shed be made a consulting room and outdoor patients should be passed through there. Dr. Richardson said 62 outdoor "patients" were treated free and half were able to pay.

The secretary said the opinion of the staff was there should be a city dispensary.

Mr. Hayward moved to lay on the table.

Mr. Wilson said persons had come up to the hospital under an assumed name and received treatment.

Referred to the committee of the month to report.

Dr. Richardson reported that he had refused to admit a man named Murray alias Craig because he could be treated as an outdoor patiently perfectly well, and in the second place the man's name was not that on the admission card presented. This man had been in the Old Men's Home.

The certificate had been signed by Dr. Duncan.

Chairman Davies said it was very funny that Dr. Duncan should sign such a paper.

Mr. Ellis said Dr. Duncan may not have known anything about it.

Committee of the month to report.

The committee of the month reported the hospital in good order. Re fire protection, the waterworks foreman had visited the grounds and had made preliminary arrangements for laying a five inch pipe. A Chinese patient had been discharged. The washing had been done badly and the washman refused to do it better. They asked for a deposit safe.

Mr. Hayward thought a vault should be built.

Treasurer Chudley refused to take charge of any further valuables of patients.

Chairman Davies volunteered to loan a safe for six months.

The report was adopted and the treasurer was instructed to confer with the washman.

Chairman Davies reported the special committee had seen the ladies' auxiliary. The ladies objected to their funds going into the general exchequer; they wanted a ward for women and children.

Mr. Wilson said every dollar the ladies had raised had been spent in the care of their sisters. He could not see why they should grumble. He favored a ward for children.

Chairman Davies: "It was not made as a complaint."

Mr. Wilson said the King's Daughters did not take great interest in their room in the hospital. He regarded it as the old talk, that women wanted to be on the management board. They had got a lady elected school trustee; but he thought they had better leave well enough alone.

Mr. Yates said the ladies wanted to work for a definite object; they favored a chudren's ward or a women's and children's ward. Their only idea was to assist the hospital.

Mr. Wilson contended that the ladies could devote their energies to the establishment of a laundry. Several ladies were already working with that end in view.

Treasurer Chudley said that until there was proper drainage it were useless having a laundry.

Mr. Ellis thought the ladies might take charge of the present women's and children's ward. He said the board should go slow when they were so deeply involved in debt. He did not wish to throw cold water on anything, but he believed that the thing was impracticable.

Mr. Helmcken said the ladies had not taken into account the great cost. He also favored a laundry and would like to see the ladies on the board of management. They were certainly eligible.

Mr. Yates said the city council was considering the question of putting up a steam laundry. The city had to put up a laundry and other buildings for disinfectant purposes in connection with the isolation hospital, and the mayor proposed to let the Jubilee hospital use the laundry when not in use by the isolation hospital. He moved that the ladies' auxiliary devote their energies to the establishment of a pay patient ward for women and children.

Mr. Wilson wanted a maternity ward.

Treasurer Chudley said a maternity ward should never be established in connection with a general hospital, and no such thing was done in England.

Mr. Wilson said the plain English of it was the ladies wanted to be appointed a committee to superintend the hospital.

Mr. Hayward moved in amendment the adoption of the report and tabling with a view of arranging that the energies of the ladies may be utilized in a direction satisfactory to them.

Treasurer Chudley said the ladies had assisted the hospital in the sum of $1,200 a year. He did not believe in special objects yet. The public had almost ceased giving to the hospital, and left its support to the government and the city.

Mr. Yates was permitted to add to his motion the words "or in the alternative an admitting room for examination of patients prior to admission into the hospital." The amendment was put and there was a tie. The chair voted in the negative and defeated it. The original motion was carried on a like division.

The secretary was instructed to write to Dr. Richardson asking him to send the names of the patients entitled to admission at the Old Men's Home, Kamloops, to the provincial secretary.

Treasurer Chudley reported accounts for February totalling $1,774.14, and the salaries for March $571.80. Ordered paid.

The special committee appointed to inquire into the management of the hospital handed in an extensive report. The report was read and handed to the press for publication. It read as follows:

To the President and directors of the Provincial Royal Jubilee Hospital:

Gentlemen:—The committee appointed pursuant to the following resolution:

"Moved by Mr. Helmcken, seconded by Mr. Yates, and carried, That a committee of five directors be appointed to inquire into the general management of the hospital with a view of ascertaining in what way it can (if possible), be more economically conducted consistent with maintaining its present state of efficiency. The President appointed Messrs. Helmcken, Yates, Hayward, Pemberton and Brown as such committee," beg to report as follows:

Your committee had several sessions at the hospital and took evidence of Dr. Richardson, the resident medical officer, Dr. Davie, Dr. Hasell, Dr. Jones, and Miss McMillan, the matron, and the steward, and also the evdience of Dr. Powell, Dr. Milne, Dr. Hanington, Dr. Duncan, Dr. Lang, Dr. Fraser, Dr. F. Hall, Dr. Holden, Dr. Watt, Dr. Wade, Dr. Crompton and Dr. Redmond, while Dr. Corsan was good enough to express his views to the chairman.

Resident Medical Officer—The most important position of the resident staff of the hospital is that of the resident medical health officer. Your committee has given deep consideration to the advisability of making a radical change in this position, as some contend a considerable reduction could be made by the yearly appointment of different medical men or in the direction of the appointments being filled by graduates in high standing for short periods.

Your committee consider such a change inadvisable and not in the best interests of the hospital, and apart from your committee's personal opinion beg to present the following extract from the work of Mr. Burdett, the now acknowledged authority on hospitals. (See Burdett, Vol. III., p. 174):

Checks on Expenditure.—There can be no doubt that one great cause of the relatively large expenditure of metropolitan as compared with provincial hospitals arises from the system of having as resident medical officers men who have only just qualified. For this reason these officials necessarily have no administrative experience or training, and therefore are not alive to the desirability in exercising economy in the ordering of medical comforts, extras and appliances. They are usually appointed for six months only, and as it is a great privilege to secure election, a resident, by the tradition of his office, likes to signalize his tenure by having everything of the best. Hence the ordering of diets especially falls largely into the hands of the head nurse, who having greater experience usually gets everything she wants ordered for a particular case. In the matter of dressings and bandages the extravagance is usually great, especially at clinical hospitals, where the students, having no knowledge of their value and cost, very frequently waste a good deal of material which might and would be saved where the cases in the hands of a careful surgeon or a trained nurse of experience. Some idea of the expense of this system may be gathered from the circumstance that an inquiry has shown, that a change in the personnel of the house surgeon or of the house physician of a provincial hospital means an increased expenditure of something like £200 for each new officer. In the provincial hospitals the system is to appoint a house surgeon or house physician who remains in office for from three to five years, at the end of which period each of these officers hopes to be able to engage in practice in the town or district where the institution is situated. It follows as a matter of course that it is to the interest of the house surgeon or the house physician to study the economical administration of his department during his term of office and to save as much as possible in all directions. During the first year of office, having little or no experience, such an officer has everything to learn and of course his instruction is gained at the expense of the institution to which he is appointed. In process of time these officers come to see that the patients do equally well on simple diet, and that many of them lay themselves out to secure extras which their cases do not necessitate. This leads to a check being gradually exercised over the whole expenditure and to a material reduction in the cost of each occupied bed. At the Scotch hospitals, where thrift is a prominent feature of the administration, very great care is exercised in all directions to secure the maximum of economy throughout the establishment. It cannot be questioned, that were the whole of the medical staff paid, and did the tenure of their appointment depend in a measure on the economical administration of their wards, a saving of at least 25 per cent. in the expenditure would immediately follow the introduction of such a system.

The chairman of your committee begs to state that while in London recently he had the honor of a personal interview with Mr. Burdett touching the matter under consideration, and he gave it as the generally accepted opinion of the medical profession that such changes are injudicious. Your committee remark that the resident medical officer, in addition to the care of patients, as well in the private as general wards, and out patients likewise, and dispensing of drugs, is responsible for the general administration of the hospital, and the hospital is fortunate in having such an officer who discharges his duty with credit to himself and to the institution, and this, too, is borne out by the testimony of each medical gentleman who came before us.

Nurses and Nursing.—All medical men

(Continued on page 7.)

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CANADIAN PACIFIC NAVIGATION CO.,

(LIMITED.)

TIME TABLE NO. 26,

Taking effect March 1st, 1895.

Vancouver Route.

Victoria to Vancouver daily, except Monday, at 2 o'clock a.m.

Vancouver to Victoria daily, except Monday, at 13:15 o'clock, or on arrival of C.P.R. No. 1 train

New Westminster Route.

Leave Victoria for New Westminster, Ladner's Landing and Lulu Island, Sunday at 23 o'clock, Wednesday and Friday at 7 o'clock. (Sunday's steamer to New Westminster connects with C.P.R. train No. 2 going east Monday).

For Plumper Pass Wednesday and Friday at 7 o'clock.

For Pender and Moresby Islands, Friday at 7 o'clock.

Leave New Westminster for Victoria, Monday at 13:15 o'clock; Thursday and Saturday at 7 o'clock.

For Plumper Pass Thursday and Saturday at 7 o'clock.

For Pender Island and Moresby Island, Thursday at 7 o'clock.

Northern Route.

Steamships of this Co. will leave for Pt. Simpson and intermediate ports via Vancouver the first and 15th of each month at 8 o'clock p.m. When sufficient inducements offer will extend trips to West Coast points and Queen Charlotte Islands.

Barclay Sound Route.

Steamer Maude leaves Victoria for Alberni and Sound ports on the 1st and 15th of each month.

The company reserves the right of changing this time table at any time without notification.

G. A. CARLETON, General Agent.
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Victoria.
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THROUGH TRAINS SEMI-WEEKLY.

Daily except Sunday, between Spokane and Marcus.

7.00 a.m Lv....SPOKANE....Ar. 5.30 p.m.

Commencing January 8th, on Wednesdays and Saturdays Trains will run through, arriving at Nelson at 5:40 p.m., making close connection with the steamer Nelson for Kaslo and all lake points, arriving at Kaslo at 9:00 p.m. same days. Returning passengers will leave lake points and Nelson on Tuesdays and Fridays, arriving at Spokane at 5:30 p.m. same days.

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TRANSPORTATION.

ESQUIMALT & NANAIMO RAILWAY.

TIME TABLE NO. 23.

To take effect at 8:00 a.m. on Thursday Jan. 10th, 1895. Trains run on Pacific Standard Time.

SOUTH BOUND. (Read up.) No. 1 Pass. Daily	Mi. fr. W.	STATIONS.	Mi. fr. Vic.	NORTH BOUND. (Read Down.) No. 2 Pass. Daily
Ar. 12.00 NOON.	[illegible]	Victoria	[illegible]	De. 3.00 P.M.
11.56	[illegible]	Russell's	[illegible]	3.04
11.46	[illegible]	Esquimalt	[illegible]	3.14
11.43	[illegible]	Stewart's	[illegible]	3.17
11.40	[illegible]	Parson's Bridge	[illegible]	3.20
11.33	[illegible]	Langford	[illegible]	3.27
11.21	[illegible]	Goldstream	[illegible]	3.37
10.55	[illegible]	Summit Siding	[illegible]	4.05
10.39	[illegible]	Shawnigan Lake	[illegible]	4.20
10.20	[illegible]	Cobble Hill	[illegible]	4.40
10.05	[illegible]	McPherson's	[illegible]	4.55
9.55	[illegible]	Koksilah	[illegible]	5.05
9.50	[illegible]	Duncan's	[illegible]	5.10
9.40	[illegible]	Somenos	[illegible]	5.20
9.33	[illegible]	Westholme	[illegible]	5.32
9.18	[illegible]	Chemainus	[illegible]	5.42
9.00	[illegible]	Oyster Bay Siding	[illegible]	6.00
8.51	[illegible]	Oyster Bay	[illegible]	6.08
8.30	[illegible]	Nanaimo	[illegible]	6.40
8.00 A.M.	[illegible]	Wellington	[illegible]	Ar. 7.00

On Saturday and Sunday.

Return tickets will be issued between all points for a fare and a quarter, good for return not later than Monday.

Return tickets for one and half ordinary fare may be purchased daily to all points, good for seven days including day of issue.

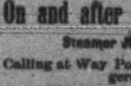
No return tickets issued for a fare and a quarter where the single fare is twenty-five cents.

Through rates between Victoria and Comox.

Mileage and Commutation Tickets can be obtained on application to the Ticket Agent, Victoria, Duncan's and Nanaimo Stations.

A DUNSMUIR, President.
JOSEPH HUNTER, Gen. Supt.
H. K. PRIOR, Gen. Freight and Passenger Agent.

ESQUIMALT & NANAIMO RAILWAY



STEAMER
JOAN

W. D. OWEN, Master.

On and after March 22nd, 1893,

Steamer JOAN will call as follows:

Calling at Way Ports as freight and Passengers may offer:

Leave Victoria....................Tuesday, 7 a.m.
" Nanaimo for Comox..........Wednesday, 7 a.m.
" Comox for Nanaimo............Friday, 7 a.m.
" Nanaimo for Victoria..........Saturday, 7 a.m.

For freight or staterooms apply on board, or at the Company's ticket office, Victoria [illegible]

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11 45 pm	Lv	38	Pt. Townsend	72	Lv	1 30 pm
3 00 am	Lv	82	....Seattle....	28	Lv	10 15 am
4 45 am	Ar	110	..*Tacoma..	Mi	Lv	8 00 am

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PRICES--"OUT OF SIGHT."

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MANAGEMENT OF THE JUBILEE

Continued from page 6.

are agreed that the nursing in the hospital is excellent and that the staff attends to its responsible duties faithfully and well.

Your committee desire to express their approbation of the admirable state of discipline of the nursing staff and the general state of excellence of this department, which is so well managed by the matron. Your committee recommend for consideration the question of making a reduction in the amount paid nurses during the period of apprenticeship, but would at the same time direct attention to the hours of service. Opinion is divided as to whether it would not be better to employ trained nurses in preference to probationers. As matters stand, your committee are of opinion that the present system should be continued. The committee advise the continuance of the school and the extension of the studies to maternity cases. Your committee incidentally have learned that very generally the profession entertain the opinion that an extension of the education of the Jubilee Hospital nurses to maternity cases is advisable and necessary, as well for their own welfare as for that of the public. Many of the gentlemen examined considered that the grounds of the Jubilee hospital would be the proper place for the erection of a maternity ward in connection with the hospital, as well for philanthropy, necessity and education.

Food.—No complaint has been made touching either quality or quantity, but improvement has been made in the serving of meals.

Washing.—Your committee observe that arrangements have been entered into with the corporation for the use of the wash house at the isolation hospital as it is believed that considerable saving can be effected in this respect. It would be greatly in the interest of the hospital were it possible to purchase a steam laundry.

Drugs and Dressings—It is stated that a saving can be be effected in this department by ordering all articles under this head from houses in the east, but your committee is doubtful as to the advisability of such a change.

Dairy.—Your committee was advised that besides the undesirability of keeping cows at the hospital, it could not be done without loss.

Steward.—Your committee made a thorough inquiry into the system of supplies for the hospital. The system adopted is this: With regard to food for patients the steward is guided by the daily direction of the doctor in his diet book, which is divided into four heads; viz: full diet, half diet, fever diet and farinaceous, and as to extras ordered, and as the steward has the dietary he knows exactly what is daily required. All goods are ordered by requisition signed by the proper authority, which must be returned when the goods are delivered. On delivery the goods are promptly placed in the store room. The steward checks all supplies and counts and weighs all goods as received, and a correct record is kept thereof which is for the purpose of checking the accounts. In supplies not perishable, no greater quantity is ordered than would be sufficient for one month. Before supplies are issued from the store room a requisition is given to the steward, who also keeps a daily record of what is issued to the kitchen for the use of patients and that of the staff, so that a complete check is kept. The steward discharges his duties efficiently. Appended hereto is a statement of supplies for the year.

Staff.—The working staff consists of the following: Resident medical officer, matron secretary, eleven nurses, two probationers, one cook, one assistant cook, two house maids, four ward maids, one male nurse, one furnace man, one porter, one kitchen help. The salaries amount to $581.80 per month.

Fire Protection.—Your committee beg to direct attention to the present insufficient protection of the hospital from fire. The cost during the summer months for coal oil varies from $30 to $40, and for burners, wicks and chimneys, $5 and $6; and during the winter months the cost for coal oil varies from $45 to $55, and for burners, wicks and chimneys $6 to $8. The hospital is not provided with gas or electric light. The attention of the mayor and corporation, on their recent visit, was prominently called to this fact, and your committee feel confident that the mayor and corporation will take early action in this matter. Your committee understand that the mayor and corporation have given an order to put in a main from the Mount Tolmie road into the quadrangle and place a hydrant.

Cost.—About a year ago the cost per patient was $1.56. This amount has been gradually reduced, and at the time of taking evidence at the hospital the resident medical officer demonstrated the cost per patient was about $1.14 per diem. With lower prices the eastern hospitals average about 91 cents per diem, so that taking everything into consideration no complaint can be found with the cost of maintenance at our hospital. Every precaution is taken by the staff to protect the hospital against any approach to extravagance. The steward is a thoroughly reliable man, and looks closely after the different tradesmen's bills. The chief source of loss is due to patients admitted as free patients who impose on the hospital by concealing the fact of their being entitled to club or society benefits or able to pay. The committee recommend that a proper set of questions be printed on the ticket of admission, so as to ascertain the fact whether the patient is entitled to any benefits or has ability to pay. The annual amount contributed by the city of Victoria is too small in comparison with the number of city patients admitted and does not cover the cost, as will be seen by the following statement:

MEMORANDUM—CITY PROPER OF VICTORIA.

Total Days' Stay of Free Patients.

From May 24, 1890, to Dec. 31, 1892	16,797
From Jan. 1 to Dec. 31, 1893	6,697
From Jan 1 to Dec. 31, 1894, including two government pensioners	10,157
Month of January, 1895, including two government pensioners	892
Total	34,543
From May 24, 1890, to Jan. 31, 1895, 34, 543 days, equal to 4,934 5 7 weeks at $10 per week	$49,347 15

Out Patients Treated in Same Period.

1,316 at 30 cents per head	$ 394 80
Total	$49,741 95

Amounts Received from City Council.

Annual votes	$ 6,100	
Special to red'n mortgage	35,000	$41,000 00
Accruing to Hospital funds for City's poor		$ 8,741 95

Your committee notice with satisfaction that the corporation has obtained the necessary legislative authority at the last session for the imposition of a rate for health purposes, and we recommend that the corporation be waited upon with a view of obtaining a decided increase in the amount of its annual grant for the care and keep of the city's sick poor, subject to such terms as may be agreed upon. Another source of expense is the care of chronic cases. Although the rules forbid that such cases shall be cared for in the hospital, the directors feel, from motives of humanity and from the fact that no institution exists for the care of such cases, that these cases should remain and not be turned away, until the home at Kamloops is ready.

In this connection your committee have had under serious consideration the fact that our infectious disease ward is fully occupied by these incurable or partly convalescent cases, and that in the event of having to care for diphtheric or other infectious cases we should be placed at a serious disadvantage. We note that the adjoining buildings built by the city for contagious diseases are fortunately not at present required for that purpose, and it is suggested that some of them be utilized for Jubilee Hospital work, keeping in view, however, the object for which they were originally designed. It is therefore, recommended that an effort be made to complete arrangements with the civic authorities whereby the heavy outlay incurred in building the isolation hospital be turned to immediate and useful purposes, looking also to an agreement by which the isolation hospital could be placed under the supervision of the hospital staff, and thus maintain that hospital in a condition of readiness to receive any class of contagious disease at a moment's notice.

Drainage.—Your committee have not lost sight of this very important question, and were advised of a scheme for the proper drainage of the hospital, but as the matter is now receiving attention at the hands of the corporation your committee make no further report.

Your committee note that the hospital was built according to most approved modern principles, and is a properly, scientifically conducted hospital, and has to be kept so. Its present high state of efficiency and surgical reputation is, in a great measure, due to the skill and attention of Dr. Davie. Should the hospital be deprived of the hearty pecuniary support of all classes your committee beg to point out with alarm and regret the hospital may be compelled to close its doors.

Your committee would state that the following complaints are made:

1. That a free patient sent to the hospital is lost to the practitioner.

2. The same thing applies when the patient is able to pay $10 per week in the ward.

3. That in both cases no invitation is extended to the practitioner sending such patient to be present when an operation will be performed, nor is he invited to visit the patient.

4. That it is unfair to the profession generally that the staff should be limited: as, (1) It enables the medical men in charge to enjoy an advantage over their fellow practitioners; and (2) such a system deprives them of hospital practice.

Your committee are of opinion that the first three heads of complaint can be answered, that as the professional gentlemen in charge are responsible to the board for the proper treatment of that class of cases, and for the wholesome condition of the hospital, it is only right and proper that the medical men of the hospital should have sole control. And secondly, that if the medical gentleman who sends a patient to the hospital should desire to visit the patient, the professional gentleman in charge of the particular ward would be only too happy to allow him to accompany him on his rounds or by permission of the resident medical officer to see the patient. If the professional gentleman sending the patient would make a request in writing to be notified when such patient is to be dealt with his request would be cheerfully acceded to.

The fourth complaint is one to which your committee has paid special attention, and has requested each medical man to present such a scheme as would, in his opinion, satisfy the profession and thus popularize themselves, and as they say through them the hospital, as it is contended that in consequence of the present system some of the medical profession will not and do not send their pay patients to the Jubilee Hospital—and this they assert seriously interferes with the revenue. In this connection your committee direct attention to the statement of revenue attached hereto.

Your committee would report that as there exists such a serious difference of opinion in the profession itself with reference to a system which would meet with the general approval of patients and commend itself to the profession and to the sick in the hospital, your committee believe it will be judicious to place before you the various proposals to show the difficult nature of the task entrusted to your committee:

(a.) Some, without admitting the necessity for change, submit that if an assistant or associate to the surgeon and physician were added, that would be all that is necessary—to be elected annually.

(b.) Others again submit that as no distinction is made in the profession in active practice the visiting staff should consist of six medical men, who should hold office for periods of two months, without keeping the surgical and medical professions separate, to be elected annually.

(c.) Others submit that there should be three physicians and three surgeons (12 in all) holding office half yearly in alternate quarters, to be elected annually, keeping the professions separate.

(d.) Others again maintained that 12 medical men should be appointed, each one attending the work of the hospital for one month.

(e.) Others again—

(1.) That the staff consist of:

(a.) A consulting staff.

(b.) Two senior and two junior surgeons, two senior and two junior physicians, oculist and aurist.

(c.) Resident medical officer.

(2.) That no appointment be permanent;

(3.) That the senior men should be appointed tri-annually; and that they be always eligible for re-election;

(4.) That the junior men be appointed annually, and that they be eligible for only two successive years;

(5.) Oculist and aurist under the same conditions as senior men.

(6.) Seniors to be consulted on the appointment of juniors;

(7.) Posts to be advertised when vacant;

(8.) Surgical and medical visits to be paid at fixed hours as far as possible;

(9.) Practitioners having pay patients in public ward may be attended by private physician;

(10.) Junior men to act as registrars;

(11.) Chloroformist.

(f.) Another suggestion would be to add a department of gynecology, but to make no other change in the staff.

(g.) Another suggestion was made to add an associate and registrar to each department.

Pathologist.—The profession endorse the appointment of a pathologist, through whose services it is confidently expected a pathological laboratory will be created, which will be of great benefit to the profession.

Your committee wish to remind the board that in the first preamble to the act of incorporation, it is stated that, "the form of memorial most appropriate to the object in view (viz., a substantial and permanent monument should be erected as a fitting memorial of the Jubilee year of Her Majesty Queen Victoria's reign) would be an hospital for the relief of the sick and maimed, possessing all necessary appliances for the effective treatment of disease and for the comfort of the inmates."

Your committee is of opinion that former boards have had as an object in view "the relief of the sick and maimed," and in proof of this submit the following statement, showing the work done since the hospital opened its doors:

MEDICAL CASES.

Year.	Cured.		Rel'v'd.		Not Rd		Died.		Tl.
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M	F.	
1891	152	21	41	9	3	1	34	7	268
1892	118	10	16	3	6	3	17	2	175
1893	92	11	29	2	15	—	23	6	178
1894	86	19	19	3	4	3	25	2	161
Totals	448	61	105	17	28	7	99	17	782

SURGICAL CASES

Year.	Cured.		Rel'v'd.		Not Rd		Died.		Tl.
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M	F.	
1891	86	25	18	5	3	1	3	—	141
1892	123	45	18	3	5	4	8	3	209
1893	142	87	19	8	4	3	2	2	267
1894	137	81	10	1	2	9	7	5	252
Totals	488	238	65	17	14	17	20	10	869
M. totals	448	61	105	17	28	7	99	17	782
G. totals	1036	299	170	34	42	24	119	27	1651

DAILY AVERAGE NUMBER OF PATIENTS.

1891.	1892.	1893	1894.	Four years.
40.85	38.65	40.10	45.27	41.22

(Note)—As our statistical year is generally made up from June 1 to May 31, and all these tables are made up from January 1 to December 31 of each year, they will not coincide with annual reports, but are nevertheless exact.

Everywhere the hospital is popular and congratulated on having such an excellent record.

Your committee is of opinion that it is in the best interests of the hospital that should any alterations take place in the visiting staff it should be in the same direction as has hitherto been the rule, and that instead of the hospital being thrown open to the whole of the profession for hospital practice (with general lack of responsibility) the branches of the profession should be kept separate as at present and strongly recommend the following scheme for acceptance, viz: by the appointment forthwith of:

Surgical—One surgeon, one associate surgeon, one registrar for surgical department.

Medical—One physician, one associate physician, one registrar for medical department.

One oculist and aurist, one pathologist.

The present resident medical officer.

The consulting staff to consist of senior or experienced practitioners not to exceed six in number.

The whole to be elected annually.

Conclusions.—1. That the suggestion of extravagance is without foundation.

2. That every effort by the hospital authorities has been and is made to keep down the expenditure, and the committee is unable to find where any cutting down can be usefully done without injuring its efficiency.

34. That the majority of the profession is in favor that so far as the relief of the sick is concerned, no improvement upon the system adopted by the hospital can be suggested.

4. That the branches of the profession should be kept distinct.

It only remains for your committee to thank each one of the professional gentlemen and other witnesses for attending before your committee and for the fulness of their evidence.

All of which is respectfully submitted
Dated March 28, 1895.

It was decided to postpone discussion on the report to give the board a chance to thoroughly peruse the many clauses and divers subjects.

EATS BULLETS.

A Carpet Moth Dines on an Ounce of Lead.

Last week Charles Johnson, a well known local hunter, of Marlington, West Virginia, got out his Winchester rifle, after it had been standing for two weeks in a closet with the barrel loaded, and found upon extracting the cartridge to clean the gun that the lead of the bullet had been eaten away and poured out of the barrel in fine dust. With the dust there came the dried body of a common moth, and the appearance of the moth indicated that it had eaten the lead from the bullet. He showed the moth and the lead dust to several friends and all agreed that everything indicated that the moth had eaten away the lead. One of Mr. Johnson's friends happened to be acquainted with Frank Johnson, of Brooklyn, N. Y., a famous entomologist, and suggested that the moth and lead borings be sent to him for examination and report. This was done, and to-day the report was received. Mr. Johnson says the moth was a common carpet moth, and that the gun standing against the wall of the closet, had captured the moth as it fell from some article of clothing, and the moth, being unable to climb out of the smooth gun barrel, had attacked the softest part it could find and had gone to work to bore its way out. He says that it is the second time on record the first being where a French entomologist had placed several moths in a lead box and they had eaten their way out. He stated that the present case was most remarkable, as the moth had reduced nearly an ounce of lead to powder in less than two weeks, and that without food with which to renew its energies.—Baltimore American.

Rheumatism Cured.
Rheumatism is caused by lactic acid in the blood attacking the fibrous tissues of the joints. Keep your blood pure and healthy and you will not have rheumatism. Hood's Sarsaparilla gives the blood vitality and richness and tones the whole body, neutralizes the acidity of the blood and thus cures rheumatism.

HOOD'S PILLS are the best after-dinner pills, assist digestion, cure headache.

CONTINUAL ADVERTISING IS THE ....PRICE OF BUSINESS SUCCESS....

For 20 Years
the formula for making Scott's Emulsion has been endorsed by physicians of the whole world. No secret about it. This is one of its strongest endorsements. But the strongest endorsement possible is in the *vital strength* it gives.

Scott's Emulsion

nourishes. It does more for weak Babies and Growing Children than any other kind of nourishment. It strengthens Weak Mothers and restores health to all suffering from Emaciation and General Debility.
For Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, Bronchitis, Weak Lungs, Consumption, Blood Diseases and Loss of Flesh.
Scott & Bowne, Belleville. All Druggists. 50c. & $1.

GREAT ENGLISH PRESCRIPTION.
A SUCCESSFUL MEDICINE OF [illegible] YEARS' TRY. Has cured thousands of cases of Nervous Prostration, Weakness of [illegible] Brain, Poor Memory, Dizziness and all diseases caused by ignorance [illegible] youth. [illegible] are guaranteed to cure when all other medicines fail. One box $1.00, six boxes, $5.00. Manufactured by EUREKA CHEMICAL CO., Detroit, Mich. Sold and sent anywhere by mail by LANGLEY & CO., Victoria, B.C.

Chew Tuckett's T & B
"Mahogany" and "Black"
Chewing Tobacco

Manufactured by
The Geo. E. Tuckett & Son Co., Ltd., Hamilton, Ont.

Good Health
RESULTS FROM USING
PURE TEA
AND OTHER ...... WHOLESOME FOOD
DON'T TAKE "JUST AS GOOD" FOR AN ANSWER
But Insist Upon Getting THE GENUINE MM
LOOK FOR THE STAR ★
And the Name of M. J. BRANDENSTEIN & CO.
THIS IS THE GENUINE
CHOICEST NEW SEASON'S KAISOW CONGOU MM No 1 KEUM HEONG
SOLD BY ALL FIRST-CLASS STORES.
NOTICE!! Some Unscrupulous Grocers may tell you "this is just as good" or "the same as M M ★." It is false. If your Grocer substitutes any other brand in place of M M ★, be honest and send it back.

OFFICES
TO RENT WITH ALL MODERN CONVENIENCES, INCLUDING HEAT AND LIGHTING FIXTURES. MODERATE RENT.
BOARD OF TRADE BUILDING.

MESSENGER SERVICE.
On and after April 1st the office of the B. C. District Telegraph & Delivery Co., Ld., will be open from 7 a.m. until 12 midnight only.
mr27-1w F. G. WHITE, Manager.

$50 REWARD.

The above mentioned reward is hereby offered for such information as will lead to the conviction of any person or persons breaking the glass of the window of any unoccupied house or other, in the City of Victoria, or damaging in any way any portion thereof, or of the premises appertaining thereto, or removing therefrom any article belonging to the said premises, or defacing injuring or destroying any street sign or other property belonging to the Corporation of the City of Victoria.

By order.

WELLINGTON J. DOWLER, C.M.C.

Victoria, B.C., March 20th, 1895.

THE UNEMPLOYED.

In order that the unemployed may have a chance of utilizing idle land in the outskirts of the city for cultivation for the purpose of raising food for themselves and families, I shall be pleased to confer with parties who are willing to grant free use of such lands for the season. Those willing to assist in this good work will please leave their address and particulars at the City Clerk's office.

JOHN TEAGUE, Mayor.

Victoria, B. C., March 14th, 1895.

VICTORIA RICE MILLS
ROLLER FLOUR MILL
52, 54 & 56 Store St., Victoria.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

LAW INTELLIGENCE.

Judgment Given in the Case of Lorimer vs. Jensen.

Mr. Justice Walkem gave judgment this morning in Lorimer vs. Jensen, dismissing the plaintiff's case with costs. This was an action brought by contractor William Lorimer against William Jensen, proprietor of the Dallas Hotel, for extra work in respect of the construction of the hotel, the plaintiff claiming $2,755.95, all of which work it was claimed was done before the completion of the building. The building was accepted by the architect, the late E. McCockrie, on the 1st of September, 1891, upon which date he gave his final certificate in respect of the main contract, and on the 1st of October, 1891, the architect awarded a further certificate for $668 for extras performed by the plaintiff. This amount, together with that owing on the original contract, was admitted to have been paid by orders given by defendant in favor of various creditors. In October, 1891 defendant paid the architect for his services, including commission on extra work. In January, 1893, the plaintiff obtained from the architect two further certificates, one for $2,012.75, and another for $743.20, the former, as the plaintiff claimed, for extra work ordered by the architect, and the latter for work ordered by defendant. The defence was that the work was not extra work and not ordered by the defendant; that no estimate in writing was obtained from the architect as required by the contract; that the architect at the time of giving latter certificates was "functus officio." Judgment was given in favor of the defendant with costs. E. V. Bodwell and A. L. Belyea for plaintiff, and George Jay, jr., for defendant.

The full court gave judgment this morning dismissing the appeal in Hamilton Manufacturing Company vs. Victoria Lumber Manufacturing Company. This was an appeal against so much of a judgment of Mr. Justice Drake as gave $900 damages to the defendants on their contention for loss and damage caused by their defective construction of a certain boiler supplied to the defendants. The plaintiffs contracted to supply defendants with a boiler for use in their steamer "Daisy," which should fulfil the requirements of a design made by the engineer of the lumber company, which stipulated that it should bear a pressure of steam of 120 pounds and be of a particular make. The boiler was received on a conditional arrangement, and after a few months was paid for. Later the defendants ordered and received other machinery to the value of $1,300, for which they declined to pay, alleging a counter claim for damages on account of the defective boiler. The plaintiffs brought suit and received $1,300, but on the counter claim at the same trial defendants recovered a judgment against the plaintiffs for $900 damages. It is against this judgment the plaintiffs now appeal. The court dismissed the appeal with costs; the question of damages to be argued before the full court on the 18th of April. J. A. Russell, Vancouver, for the plaintiffs (appellants), and E. V. Bodwell for the defendants (respondents).

Late Locals.

—Maude Granger will play "Inherited" at to-morrow's matinee instead of "Camille."

—Lieut.-Col. Prior will be the guest of the officers of the B. C. B. G. A. at a dinner to be given at the Driard this evening.

—The steamer City of Kingston will not arrive from the Sound until 9 o'clock this evening and will then land at the outer wharf. She will come inside later and will leave from the inner wharf.

—Sergt. John Langley has returned from a cruise among the islands and on the gulf. He had with him a special constable, and they were after violators of the law, but none were caught. They found no trace of the bodies of the men drowned from the Velos.

—The city council has been in session all afternoon with closed doors. It is understood that water works matters have been under consideration. There will be another session this evening to further consider the estimates. It is believed that the work of considering the estimates will be completed at this session.

—Members of the Victoria Wheelman's Club are requested to meet at the City Hall, to-morrow (Saturday) at 2 o'clock for the first run of the season. The trip will be to Esquimalt by the Esquimalt road and return by Craigflower and the Gorge. On Sunday morning all riders who wish to participate in a morning ramble will meet at the New England at 7 o'clock. E. W. Bradley, Captain. meet to-night. The season's programme will be discussed.

—Captain James Hunter was charged in the provincial police court this afternoon with trading without a license. The defense admitted the trading, and also the fact that there was no license, but asked for a non-suit on the grounds that the alleged illegal act was not committed inside the province. The trading was done at sea, 200 yards from the shore, and, it is contended, that the statute was not made applicable to such sale. Magistrate Macrae reserved decision till Tuesday afternoon.

PEPPERED WITH GOLD DUST.

A Montreal Man Claims that the Mines He Purchased Were Salted.

Dougal Graham, of Montreal, Canada, has brought suit in the Circuit court, through his attorneys, Delmas & Shortridge, against A. O. Viertong and wife for $10,000, the amount of bonds which he deposited on the purchase of a group of "salted" mines. The group is located in Tuolumne county, California, and is known as the Viertong mines, consisting of the John Donkey, War Eagle, Free Coinage, King Solomon's Ophir, Coarse Gold and the mill site.

The complaint alleges that for some time prior to the year 1894 the defendants were the owners of a certain group of mines in Tuolumne county, California, and known as the Viertong mines, and that from assays made from ores taken from the mines the defendants knew they were of little or no value; that in order to sell the property they salted it and represented it through John Griffin and F. W. Spencer, the latter living at San Rafael, as being of great value. J. V. Brooks, purporting to be a mining expert, made a false report of the mines, and although he claimed to be disinterested at the time he has since admitted that he was not.

It is charged that the mines were salted with gold in dust, or in solution, or both, with such skill in the art of deceiving that in parts of the tunnels the rock appeared in place while fragments were broken off from the ledges and mixed with the earth in such a manner as to mislead an intending purchaser. Gold in this form was scattered over the surface of the mines that the observer readily concluded that it came from the rock of the mines.

J. V. Brooks made a fine report on the mines on March 5, 1894, and sent it to F. W. Spencer, whom he described as a prominent merchant doing business at 721 Market street, San Francisco. Griffin, who made the proposition to Graham for a sale of the mines, was referred to Dr. N. J. Bird, a friend of the plaintiff, living in this city, who, along with Benjamin Peart, made an examination of the mines. The samples of ore which they brought to the city were so skilfully "doctored" that the assay, reported a total value of $1,412.12 in gold per ton of ore and $6 in silver. Other assays were made by ex-State Geologist Henry G. Hanks and others, and the ore was shown to be very rich. Sulphurets from the John Donkey mine ran as high as $2,435.12 in yield of gold to the ton.

Dr. Bird hastened to Montreal and induced his friend Graham to come to California and purchase the property. He acted in good faith in the matter. Expert Peart also made a favorable report. As a result, Graham came to California in June, 1894, and in company with Professor J. T. Donald, a mining engineer, visited the Viertong mines. Viertong accompanied them through the tunnels and fraudulently pointed out the alleged vein and its richest part. He panned out fifteen pounds of the "salted" ore and it showed very rich prospects in free gold. This examination was made in the "King Solomon's Ophir" tunnel. At the "John Donkey" mine like experiments and representations were made. The samples were all "salted," showing $41.34 per ton, of which $37.96 was free gold.

The plaintiff alleges that, relying on the false and fraudulent representations made to himself and his agents, and relying on the false and fraudulent ore, mill-runs, pan tests, etc., Graham entered into an agreement with Viertong and his wife for the purchase of the mines and on July 9, 1894, bonded the property for $15,000. It was further agreed that the purchaser should pay $75,000 in different installments of $25,000 each.

Graham took possession of the mines on August 17, 1894. Men were engaged and drifts were run north and south in each of the tunnels. In the "King Solomon" tons of rock or quartz were taken out and scientifically assayed and carefully milled. The results showed that the rock was barren and worthless. The "John Donkey" was also showed to be barren.

The defendant asks for judgment for $10,000, which he paid on account on August 16, 1894, together with interest from date, also for the costs of suit.—San Francisco Call.

THEY WROTE IN JAIL.

Celebrated Books That Have Been Produced in Captivity.

Imprisonment of the learned, whether legal or illegal, does not seem to have disturbed the man of letters in the progress of his studies.

It was in prison that Boethius composed his excellent book on the "Consolations of Philosophy," and Grotius wrote his "Commentary on St. Matthew" during his confinement.

While in the dungeon of a monastery in Portugal, Buchanan composed his excellent "Paraphrases of the Psalms of David."

"Fleta," a well known and excellent law production, was written by a man confined in an English prison for life. His name, however, was not preserved.

During his confinement for five years on account of some state troubles, Pellisson pursued with ardor his studies in the Greek language, and produced several good compositions.

The best and most agreeable book in the Spanish language was composed by Michael Cervantes during his captivity in Barbary.

When Louis XII was Duke of Orleans he was taken prisoner at the battle of St. Aubin and confined in the tower of Bourges. While there he applied himself to his sadly neglected studies, with the result that he subsequently became an able and enlightened monarch.

Margaret, Queen of Henry IV, King of France, while confined in the Louvre, warmly pursued the studies of elegant literature and composed a very skilful apology for the irregularities of her conduct.

During his confinement Sir Walter Raleigh produced his "History of the World."

Queen Elizabeth, while imprisoned by her sister Mary, wrote some very charming poems, and Mary, Queen of Scots, during her long confinement by Elizabeth, produced a number of pleasing compositions.

It was while he was cruelly confined at Holmsby that Charles I wrote that excellent book entitled "The Portrait of a King," which he addressed to his son, and in which the political reflections are said to be worthy of Tacitus. By some this work has been attributed to Dr. Gander, a blatant radical of that period, but who was incapable of writing a single paragraph of it.—Philadelphia Item.

THE SPANISH EMBROGLIO.

Everything Going Along Smoothly Between Spain and the United States.

Washington, D.C., March 29.—No official confirmation of the report that the captain of the Spanish gunboat which fired upon the Alliance had been relieved of his command has been received here. If the report be confirmed it would indicate that the naval commander at Havana has satisfied himself, after careful investigation that the Alliance was outside the jurisdiction limit and that the attempt to interfere her voyage therefore cannot be sustained.

Dupy de Lome, the new minister to the United States will probably sail from Cadiz on the Spanish man-of-war which will carry Gen. Campos to Havana on April 2nd. The voyage will consume from 14 to 16 days. The retiring minister, Muruaga, had a conference yesterday with Gresham. It had no reference either to the Alliance affair or to the protests made by the minister against filibustering expeditions from the United States against Cuba. It was merely a social call and only significant as emphasizing the incorrectness of the statement that Muruaga is no longer acceptable to the United States government.

Chatelle Must Hang.

Stratford, Ont., March 29.—Amadee Chatelle, found guilty of the murder of Jessie Keith, has been sentenced to be hanged on May 31st.

PERSONAL.

Alex. Ewen is at the Driard.

B. W. Pearse leaves for the Sound to-night.

W. H. Redmond is back from a trip to Kootenay.

Mrs. Dawes, San Francisco, is registered at the Dallas.

Sam Greer arrived in the city from the Mainland last night.

Capt. Gaudin arrived in the city by the Kingston last night.

Manager Samuel C. Mott, of the Pyke Opera Co., is in the city.

A. Mueller and J. M. Harvey came over from the Sound last night.

C. H. Caffald, Santa Barbara; M. Bragally, New York, are guests at the Driard.

General Wesley Merritt, U.S.A., and party, spent Wednesday afternoon in the city.

H. McEachern left for Liverpool, Eng., last night. He crosses the Atlantic on the Majestic.

J. Brewster and J. A. Brown were passengers by the Rosalie from the Sound this morning.

J. H. Newton, Vancouver; F. G. Brown, Toronto; A. Miller, Spokane, are registered at the Victoria.

Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works Martin will shortly leave for Kamloops and the Okanagan country.

Dr. Dalby has returned from Philadelphia where he has completed a three years' course in dental surgery.

J. B. Robinson and family leave in the morning for England. They cross the continent on the C.P.R. and the ocean on the American line.

W. H. Galbraith and J. H. Newton were passengers from Vancouver by the Charmer.

R. Cassidy returned home from the Mainland last night.

Capt. James Carroll is in Victoria and registered at the Driard. He is on his way north to Alaska and speaks in glowing terms of the possibilities of a good season there this year.

Premier J. H. Turner leaves for England to-morrow morning accompanied by Mrs. Turner. They will go east over the C.P.R. and cross the Atlantic on a White Star liner. Premier Turner goes to England on the new provincial loan, and will be away for a couple of months.

PASSENGERS.

Per Steamer Rosalie from the Sound—A. W. Mitchell, J A Browne, J Brewster, J Conneey, Mrs Bart, J F Heckenstein, Mrs Wols, C Butler.

Per City of Kingston from the Sound—Geo Truesdale, W Makstead and sister, Dr Dalby, Miss Humphreys, J McLean, M Rooby, Miss Alice, Mrs Littlewood, Mrs Tait, J M Harvey, Mrs M Marcus, W Jorand, Mrs Jorand, J W McChesney, J Hirsch, Capt Gaudin, H Jones, A Mueller.

Per Steamer Charmer from Vancouver—W H Galbraith, L D Staball, J H Newton, Miss Holden, A C Tweedy, D Dive, J A Whitson, R Cassidy, H Wutenberg, W O Lee, M J Appleby, J F Scarlett, Alex Ewen, S Greer, G Davis, S J Marsh, Alex Meise, F G Brown.

CONSIGNEES.

Per City of Kingston from the Sound—A Holmes, Gilmore & McC, H Waller, Wilson Bros, Erskine Wall & Co, P McQuade & Son, H F Peterson, R J Nott, Rev W G H Ellison, Perry & Turner, W Weeks.

Per Steamer Charmer from Vancouver—Shore & Anderson, order Armour & Co, D & C, Pither & L, R J Nott, S Shore, W J Jeffree, Col Ind Rev, acct Union Bank of Canada, Jas Frell, J Mitchell, R Dunsmuir, D E Campbell, J H Todd, D H Ross, W & H, Fell & Co, E Wall & Co, J R McKenzie, Dom Exp Co.

Per Steamer Rosalie from the Sound—Turner Beeton & Co, R P Rithet & Co, J Littlewood.

Mother—Johnny, go down to the grocer's and get me a pound of black tea.

Johnny—I heard pa say he didn't like black tea.

Mother—It makes no difference what your father says, Johnny. The family is in mourning now.

—The Victoria lacrosse club executive meet to-night. The season's programme will be discussed.

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder

Awarded Gold Medal Midwinter Fair, San Francisco.

To the Ladies of Victoria:

MRS. COLDMAN, THE HAIRDRESSER, NO. 1 VIEW ST., OPP. DRIARD,

Has received a fine selected stock of hair, which she makes up into switches. Bangs, etc., at most reasonable prices.

Hairdressing, 50c. Bangs cut and curled, 25c.

Ladies will find all kinds of Toilet Goods and Hair Ornaments at lowest prices Combings made up. Note the address: No 1 View St., opposite Driard.

VICTORIA THEATRE

2-NIGHTS-2

WEDNESDAY and THURSDAY, April 3rd and 4th

THE NEW PYKE OPERA CO.

50 People 50! Perfect Organization!

Under the direction of MR. JOHN MAGUIRE.

The most talented, best equipped and complete traveling Comic Opera Company extant, producing with a wealth of magnificence in costumes and stage appointments—the latest—Operatic Successes—Greatest. Wednesday, "FALKA," by Chesagni; Thursday "BLACK MANTLES," by Bucoosel. Efficient orchestra; powerful chorus; a bevy of beautiful young ladies; presenting an unexcelled ensemble. Prices, $1, 75c., gallery, 50c. Sale of seats opens to-morrow (Saturday) morning at 9 o'clock.

Victoria Electric Railway & Lighting Co., Limited

LIGHT DEPARTMENT

All claims against the Light Department of the above Company should be sent to the office, Rock Bay, Bridge street, for payment on or before

Monday, the 1st prox,

And all parties indebted to the same department are requested to settle their accounts forthwith.

March 28, 1895. D. W. HIGGINS, Manager.

Colonist copy.

General Steamship Agency.

THROUGH TICKETS

To and from All European Points

From Halifax.	
Allan Line, Laurentian	Apr 13
Allan Line, Numidian	Apr 27
Dominion Line, Vancouver	Apr 20
Dominion Line, Oregon	May 4
From New York.	
Cunard Line, Umbria	Apr 13
Cunard Line, Lucania	Apr 20
Cunard Line, Etruria	Apr 27
American Line, New York	Apr 17
American Line, Berlin	Apr 24
American Line, Paris	May 1
White Star Line, Britannic	Apr 17
White Star Line, Majestic	Apr 24
White Star Line, Adriatic	May 1
North German Lloyd, Lahn	Apr 23
North German Lloyd, Fulda	Apr 27
North German Lloyd, Trave	Apr 30
Anchor Line, Anchoria	Apr 20
Anchor Line, Ethiopia	Apr 27
Anchor Line, Furnessia	May 4
Red Star Line, Friesland	Apr 17
Red Star Line, Rhynland	Apr 24
Red Star Line, Pennland	Apr 27
Allan State Line, Norwegian	Apr 13
Allan State Line, Nebraska	Apr 27

For rates and full information apply to

GEO. L. COURTNEY,
Gen'l S.S. Agent,
Cor. Fort and Government Sts., Victoria.

Wellington Coal, $6 50 PER TON.

Saanich Wood, $3.50 PER CORD.

SWINERTON & ODDY,
110 Government Street.

They Have Come.

The... Columbia and Crescent BICYCLES

The first of the season's Wheels to arrive in the city. The best machines that can be bought.

M. W. WAITT & CO.,
SOLE AGENTS,
64 Government Street.

$10 to the Old Country

So runs the notice in agents' windows, and probably many would like to take the trip, thinking they could purchase a good pair of Boots, not knowing the same can be had at the

Old Country Boot Store,
91 Johnson St.

A lot of VERY FINE GOODS to hand. Inspection invited.

AMUSEMENTS.

At City Market Hall
ONE WEEK ONLY.
COMMENCING MONDAY, MARCH 25

PROF. O. R. GLEASON,
America's King of Horse Trainers
....IN A....
GRAND EQUINE SPECTACLE.

Admission only 25c. Reserved seats 10c. extra.

BAND CONCERT, 7 to 8 o'clock. Performance at 8:15 p.m. mr23-6t

VICTORIA THEATRE.

Robert Jamieson, Lessee and Manager.

Engagement of the Favorite Actress

MAUDE GRANGER

Supported by an efficient company of Players under the personal direction of MR. JOHN MAGUIRE.

Friday, March 29,
The powerful Drama in 4 Acts
"INHERITED."

Special Matinee Saturday, at 2 p.m., "CAMILLE."

Saturday March 30,
The Great and Successful Play,
"The Fringe of Society."

Prices, $1.00 and 75c. Gallery, 50c. Seats now on sale at Jamieson's

MERCHANTS' LUNCH

Served at the

Poodle Dog Restaurant

From 12 to 2 with glass of beer or claret, 40 cents.

Regular meals with glass of beer or claret 50 cents.

18 LOUIS MARBOEUF, Pro

IT IS TIME

You were getting that Spring Suit. Of course you will come to Creighton when you want it. The newest stock and best prices.

Creighton,
86 Government Street.

DENTAL NOTICE.

"A Word to the Wise is Sufficient."

Dental operations are not pleasant—the finest operators hurt; but care and practice reduce the pain to a minimum.

If you want your teeth filled without pain you can have the cavities dried out with absorbent cotton and filled with white cement, BUT NOT AT MY OFFICE. When a tooth is to be filled, I fill it properly in the first place, using gold for front teeth (Don't be persuaded your teeth are too soft for gold), and gold or amalgam as the patient wishes for the back teeth. I guarantee such fillings to stay in. If they don't it is my fault and you can have your money cheerfully refunded. I am here to stay and know that good dental work will build up a large practice in a short time, and this is what I am after.

I make artificial teeth of every description and they look natural, because I study the "temperament of the patient," and make the teeth in shade and size to match, and not a row of small white teeth, which look so ghastly you can tell a block away they are store teeth.

If you are not satisfied with the teeth I make, you do't have to take them. Under these conditions, it is worth your while to give me a trial. Work done on the easy monthly-payment system.

H. B. FINDLEY, D.D.S.,
Graduate of Philadelphia, 1889.
Over Baker's Shoe Store Government Street.